

# THE NAPANEE

Vol. XLIV] No 23 -E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANA

## A Big Week Ahead.

AT THE DISSOLUTION SALE special bargain lots for SATURDAY AND NEXT WEEK. We are nearing the finish of another big week's business, and reaching out for larger business next week. Every department full of new goods at reduced prices will bring big business, and in addition to these we offer for Saturday and next week, special bargains in Hats and Millinery, Lustre Shirt Waist Suits, Silk Ribbons, Black Underskirts and Muslin Waisting and Dress Stuff. Make it a point to visit this store next week, and don't miss a visit to the Millinery Section.

### Two Hat Bargains, \$1.50 Hats for 50c. and \$2.75 Hats for \$1.49.

A Splendid lot of Ready-to-wear Hats for ladies and girls, regular \$1.00, 1.25 and 1.50 Hats. Special for Saturday and next week ..... **50c. each.**  
40 only ladies' Ready-to-wear Hats, cream of American styles, hardly two alike, but all high class and stylish, regular \$2.00, 2.50, 2.75, and 3.00 hats. YOUR CHOICE SATURDAY AND NEXT WEEK ..... **\$1.49 each.**

### \$7.50 Lustre Shirt Waist Suits \$4.50.

Just small lot, 12 only Lustre Shirt Waist Suits in Black, Navy Cream or Brown, popular sizes. Regular value \$6.50 to 7.50. Special for Saturday and next week ..... **\$4.50 a Suit.**

### 90c. White Underskirts for 63 Cents.

Here is the bargain. White Underskirts made of good muslin lawn with deep flounce, three hemstitch tucks and under flounce. Another Style at same price with deep embroidery flounce. Also another skirt with lace insertion and edging on deep flounce. Every Skirt good value at 90c. Special for Saturday and next week ..... **63 Cents.**

### 500 Yards all Silk Louisene Ribbons 25c. Quality for 15c.

Here is a bargain of interest to all. A pure all silk Louisene Ribbon 4 1/2 inches wide in colors White, Navy, Pale Blue, Pink, Cream, Black. A full regular 25c. quality. Special Saturday and next week ..... **15c.**

### Cream Lustres 50c.

Cream is much in demand, and scarce too. Just to hand a special purchase of fancy Cream Lustres, figures, spots, and stripes, 65c, 75c, and 50c. Special for Saturday ..... **50c.**

### Mens' Linen Collars All Shapes 11c.

All the new shapes men's collars 11c each. Men's shirts reduced to 39c, 63c, 89c. Men's Kid Gloves and dress gloves, Special Saturday and next week ..... **75c.**

### 50c Embroidered Spot Lawns for 25c.

Beautiful Lawn with colored embroidered spots, Blue, Cardinal, Pink and Black regular 40c and 50c goods. Special at ..... **25c.**  
Make handsome Waists and Shirt Waist Suits.

### Ladies' W. P. Cloaks \$1.50.

A small lot Ladies' Rain Proof Cloaks clearing on Saturday at \$1.50.  
Ladies' Cravenette cloaks, new lots \$5.50 for \$4.50 \$7.50 for \$6.00 \$10.00 for \$8.75. Ladies spring jackets reduced to \$2.75, \$4.50, \$5.50, \$7.50.

### All Art Window Shades Reduced.

23c, 29c, 39c, 42c, 59c, 69c, 79c, all the very best and latest in Art Window Shades are here. Extra widths, 41 in. 46 in. 48 in. in stock. Extra sizes either in width or length procured in a few days.

### White Shirt Waists at Cut Rates.

50c, 69c, 89c, represent waists that sold 75c to \$2.00.  
New lines this week \$1.10, 1.25, 2.00.

### RIGHT HANDED FOLKS

WHY ARE THEY SO VERY LARGELY IN THE MAJORITY?

There Are Two Factors In the Problem, an Inherited Tendency and Constant Practice—The Origin of the Innate Proclivity.

That the great majority of persons use the right hand with greater skill than the left is doubtless due to two influences—an innate proclivity and constant practice. The preference shown by most infants at the age of one year for the use of the right hand proves that there is an inherited tendency. Further evidence of it is found in the greater ease with which any entirely new act is performed by the right than by the left hand. Training, however, is an important factor. A mature person, having lost the right hand by accident, can achieve wonders with the other if he only exercises patience, perseverance and a strong will.

The more mysterious of the two factors in this problem is the inborn tendency. How did it arise? There are exceptions to the rule. Perhaps two out of every hundred babies are left handed. But when you stop to think of it the natural inclination of the other ninety-eight is remarkable. A great many physiologists have speculated in regard to its cause without reaching any conclusion upon which all could agree.

Dr. George M. Gould says in the Popular Science Monthly that right handedness is so thoroughly ingrained in human nature that it must have been partially developed in the savage ancestors of the race. Primitive man, in his opinion, must have felt a definite need for the exercise of his right hand in preference to his left, and that necessity must have been recognized and obeyed for a long period continuously. The impulse could not well have dictated his habits in eating, for knives and forks are of recent origin, the modern gun had not been invented, and writing was practically unknown. Moreover, in such operations as chipping arrowheads, weaving baskets and wielding clubs, bows and arrows it could not have mattered much which hand was employed.

When warfare had been carried to such a stage of advancement as to involve the use of a shield, however, that object was probably held on the left side in order to protect the heart. Then as a matter of convenience the right arm was left free for the more active function of fighting with spear and sword, and with habitual exercise came special skill. An attendant phenomenon was a finer organization of that particular center in the brain which controlled these movements and which was situated in the left half of the organ. The brain is the real seat of all dexterity, and something takes place there in correspondence with external efficiency. With an increased use of the right hand, Dr. Gould thinks, there must have been greater demands upon the right eye, because vision must precede the order to strike or to give

Defiance Carpet Warps. Butterick Patterns for June in Stock.

Defiance Carpet Warps. Butterick Patterns for June in Stock.

Ask for Rock Rib Hose for boys, they save mending—50 dozen Women's Cotton Hose for Saturday and next week at 12c, 15c, 20c, and 25c a pair.

# THE HARDY DRY GOODS CO.

## CHEAPSIDE, NAPANEE.

**FARM FOR SALE OR TO LET**—The farm known as the Thompsons Point farm, containing about 100 acres. This farm is situated on the Bay of Quinte midway between Deseronto and Napanee, and would make a splendid summer resort as the boats call between eight and ten times a day. It is particularly fitted with red cedar rails. For full particulars apply to D. W. ALLISON, Apolunstown, Ont.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
BARRISTER,  
Solicitor, Notary Public, Conveyancer, Etc.  
P. O. Box 620, Telephone No. 83.  
OFFICE—North Side Dundas Street,  
Napanee, Ont.

**S. CASEY DENISON,**  
Will be pleased to have your  
trade in  
Groceries, Provisions,  
Flour, Feed, Salt, Straw,  
Pressed Hay, Etc.  
PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

**SEASON OF 1905.**  
UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE THE  
**Str. REINDEER**

WILL RUN AS FOLLOWS:  
LEAVE Timbers Cove at 1:30 a.m. for Napanee and all way places. Leave Napanee at 9 a.m. for Denbigh, arriving in Napanee at 10:45 a.m. with C.E.R. noon train going E. and West.  
RETURNING will leave Napanee at 1:30 p.m., connecting at Deseronto with Steamer "Varina" for Denbigh and Trenton. Leave Deseronto at 3:30 p.m., Napanee at 4:30 p.m. for down the bay.  
This boat can be chartered for excursions on very reasonable terms.  
For further information apply to  
**JAS. COLLIER, Captain.**

## THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL Paid up \$3,000,000  
RESERVE FUND \$3,500,000  
UNDIVIDED PROFITS \$ 155,000  
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS  
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT  
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS RECEIVED.  
INTEREST CREDITED THEREON HALF-YEARLY.  
FARMERS SALE NOTES COLLECTED AND ADVANCES MADE THEREON.  
**T. S. HILL, Manager.**  
Napanee Branch

## HARD WORK

well directed is bringing fine results to our well pleased students. Our new up-to-date methods and equipments enables us to offer splendid advantages. You may enter any time, and prove our merits.  
Correspondence invited. Write.

**Frontenac Business College**  
KINGSTON, ONT.

W. H. SHAW, President.  
T. N. STOCKDALE, Principal.



## BINDER TWINE.

UNTIL further notice Binder Twine will be sold at the Kingston Penitentiary to farmers, in such quantities as may be desired, for cash at the following prices:  
"Pure Manila" 1000 feet to the lb. 12 c.  
"Mixed Manila" 1000 " " " 10 c.  
"Pure New Zealand" 650 " " " 9 c.  
A per pound less on ton lots.  
All E.C.B. Kingston.  
Address all communications, with remittances, to John M. Platt, Warden Penitentiary Kingston, Ontario.  
J. M. PLATT, Warden.  
Kingston, May 10, 1905. 23-c.

## EXECUTOR'S SALE of valuable Real Estate by Public Auction.

The executors of ISABELLA HAYCOCK, late of the township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, will offer for sale on FRIDAY, MAY 20th, A. D. 1905, at the Court House in the Town of Napanee, at the hour of 2 o'clock in the afternoon, the following lands:  
All and singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the township of Richmond, in the County of Lennox and Addington, being composed of part Lot No. 22, in the Fourth concession of said township, described as follows: Commencing at a point at the northern limit of said lot, at a distance of 204 feet from the northwest angle of said lot; then southerly in a line parallel with the Napanee and Sheffield road, 35 feet 6 inches; then westerly in a line parallel with the said concession road 57 feet, then northerly in a line parallel with said Napanee and Sheffield road, 35 feet 6 inches; then easterly along said road 57 feet to the place of beginning. This property is situate in the village of Selby and has erected thereon a frame dwelling house. For further particulars apply to  
**JOHN ENGLISH,**  
Solicitor for Executors.

Dated at Napanee, April 24th A.D. 1905. 20-d

## IN THE SURROGATE COURT OF THE COUNTY OF LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

In the matter of the estate of ISABELLA HAYCOCK late of the township of Richmond in the County of Lennox and Addington, Widow, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given pursuant to R.S.O. 1897, Chap. 120, Section 38, and Amending Acts that all persons having claim against the estate of the said Isabella Haycock, who died on or about the fifth day of March, A.D. 1905, are required to send by post, prepaid or deliver to John English, solicitor for the Executors, on or before the Twenty-fifth day of May, 1905, their names, addresses and descriptions and a full statement of particulars of their claims and the nature of their security of any kind by them duly certified, and that after the said day the executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased among the parties entitled thereto, laying regard only to the claims of which they shall have notice.  
**JOHN ENGLISH,**  
Solicitor for the Executors.

Dated this 22nd day of April, A.D. 1905. 20-d.

## COURT OF REVISION.

The first sitting of the Court of Revision for the Municipality of Danbigh, Abinger and Ashby for 1905, will be held at the Denby House, Denbigh, on SATURDAY THE 3rd DAY OF JUNE NEXT at 10 o'clock in the forenoon. All persons having complaints entered with Clerk are required to attend the said Court.

**PAUL STEIN,**  
Tp. Clerk.  
Dated at Denbigh this 11th day of May, 1905.

Galvanized iron shingle and soldered roofing, flintcoote and felt roofing.  
**MADOLE & WILSON.**

## BLOCKS, SLABS, AND CORDWOOD. PLYMOUTH COAL.

—FOR SALE—  
**CHAS. STEVENS,**  
West Side Market.

**D. R. C. C. NASH,**  
Dentist, Bath, Ont.  
Graduate of Royal College of Dental Surgeons, of Ontario, and honor graduate of Toronto University.  
ODESSA—Tuesdays, at Dominion Hotel.  
STELLA—Thursdays, at J. Miller's residence.

## COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Township of Sheffield for the year 1905, will be held in the Town Hall, Tamworth, on MONDAY, JUNE 5th, 1905, at 10 a.m. and all persons having business at the said Court will govern themselves accordingly.  
**JAS. AYLSWORTH, Clerk.**

## COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Village of Bath, for the year 1905, will be held in the Town Hall, Bath, on MONDAY EVENING, MAY 22nd, 1905, at eight o'clock, sharp.

**MAX ROBINSON,**  
Clerk of the Municipality of Bath.

## COURT OF REVISION.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision for the hearing of appeals against the Assessment of the Township of Richmond, for the year 1905, will be held at the Town hall in the village of Selby, on MONDAY, JUNE 5th, 1905, commencing at the hour of 9 o'clock in the forenoon, and all parties interested, are requested to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

**A. WINTERS, Tp. Clerk.**  
Selby May 8th, 1905.

## NOTICE OF MEETING.

**The County Council**  
of Lennox and Addington will meet at the Council Chambers, in the Court House, Napanee, on  
**Tuesday, 6th June, 1905**  
at 2 o'clock p.m.

All accounts must be in the hands of the undersigned, not later than Monday, 5th June, 1905, in order that they may be considered.

**W. G. WILSON,**  
County Clerk.  
Dated May 10th, 1905.

"Herpi cide" guaranteed to cure Dandruff, stops hair falling, and prevents baldness, 10 cents an application, at  
**THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP**  
**A. WILLIS.**

Lawn mowers from \$3.50 to \$15.00.  
Lawn rakes, lawn shears, lawn fencing at  
**BOYLE & SON.**

ternal efficiency. With an increased use of the right hand, Dr. Gould thinks, there must have been greater demands upon the right eye, because vision must precede the order to strike or to give peaceful signals. In this way there may have been developed a keener power of vision in the right eye than in the left. Dr. Gould assumes that there was and declares that "right handed people are right eyed" and that in their brains the center of vision is on the left side, in close proximity to that governing the right arm.

While civilization was yet at a low level communication was carried on, especially with strangers, largely in the sign language. Barter laid the foundations of arithmetic and called in to play the digits. The preference already given to the right hand in battle may have guided men in the choice for this service and also in official and social ceremonies. Computation, Dr. Gould points out, was an intellectual process which was conducted in the speech center of the brain. Nature was compelled to take sides in locating the latter, and she placed it to the left of the middle. Dr. Gould thinks that the choice was governed by the employment of the right hand for giving signals. So intimately related are the functions of speech and vision and the control of the muscular efforts with the right arm that action would be quicker if the cerebral centers controlling them were closely associated.

Before discussing the cause of left handedness Dr. Gould calls attention to the fact that with right handed people the left hand is occasionally called upon to perform a task of greater importance than its mate. In eating the fork is used more than the knife. In playing a violin or violoncello the fingering is done with the left hand and the bowing with the right. It is suggested that some of these operations may result from the superiority of the right eye. Perhaps the latter can watch and guide them better when they are performed with the left than with the right hand.

Left handedness is considered by Dr. Gould an inheritance from ancestors, savage or civilized, who were obliged by some misfortune to abandon the use of the right hand. An even more influential injury, he thinks, would have been as to the right eye. With the cultivation of skill with the left hand, he believes, there followed a change in the organization of the brain. Owing to disuse the center, which had formerly controlled action, lost its vigor and that on the opposite side acquired increased power. Dr. Gould says that the speech center was also transferred from the left side to the right of the brain in consequence. In the transmission of the cerebral peculiarity to offspring he finds the key to the manifestation of left handedness at a tender age.

Experience is a jewel, and it need be so, for it is often purchased at an inflated rate.

## COURT OF REVISION—NAPANEE.

Notice is hereby given that the Court of Revision, for the hearing and determining of appeals against the assessment of the Town of Napanee, for the year 1905, will be held in the Council Chamber, on Tuesday, May 30th, 1905, at 7:30 p.m., and all parties interested are required to take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

**W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.**  
Napanee, May 16th., 1905.

Mr. J. W. Leonard announced that the C. P. R. would next week send out parties to survey a new road from Victoria Harbor to Sharbot Lake.

# THE FREE PRESS.

DA—FRIDAY, MAY 19th, 1905

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

## NEWS IN GENERAL.

The King of Belgium hopes to visit Canada in the near future.

Friends of A. B. Aylesworth, K. C., say he will accept the nomination in North Oxford.

France, believing that Japan wants her Indo-China territory, will strengthen her defences there.

The Standard Oil Company of New Jersey has declared a dividend for the quarter of \$9 a share.

North Oxford Liberal convention, to nominate a candidate for the Commons, will be held on May 30.

The captain of the Hull trawler, Mino, died of wounds received when the Russian fleet fired on the fishing vessels.

Nan Patterson was released from prison at New York on Saturday morning and left for Washington in the afternoon.

Thursday morning of last week R. W. Lloyd, a highly respected resident of Deseronto, died very suddenly of apoplexy.

Kaiser William, of Germany, it is now said, that he intends his personal body-guard shall be composed of giants from every nation in the world.

Deseronto market by-law was declared ultra vires by Magistrate Bedford last week. The by-law was passed in 1885 when Deseronto market was first established.

Dr. F. W. Lambden, Chicago, says many doctors in that city give dying patients overdoses of opiates so they will sleep themselves to death. This because the doctors wish to save the afflicted from agony and relatives from heartrending scenes.

The latest story is that "a nurse was about to put the infant heir to the Russian throne into a bath of boiling water when the Empress intervened in time to save the child. The despatch adds that all the domestic servants of the household have been dismissed.

Facts have come to light with regard to the history of W. Brialon, now serving five years in the Kingston penitentiary, which may result in the capture of the murderer of Glory Whelan. Remarks dropped by the prisoners has led to this belief and Detective Greer will be asked to investigate.

The Rev. John B. Dunlop, son of Wm. Dunlop, Kingston, and a Presbyterian minister in Japan, has left for Manchuria to join the invading army as chaplain to a division. He was appointed a year ago, but is only now called to service. His brother served in the South African war as a private. Up till now no Christian chaplains have been with the Japanese army.

Mr. William Whyte, of Winnipeg, Assistant President of the C.P.R., says that there are good prospects for a record crop in the west this year. A good start has been made in seeding, and the amount of moisture was never better. His estimate of 4,500,000 acres under cultivation would at a yield of twenty bushels to the acre give a total of 90,000,000.

The resolution passed by the legislature in 1903 censuring Mr. Gamey has been expunged according to the directions given by the speaker. In the bound copies of the votes and proceedings of the house kept by the king's printer and the clerk of the house the resolution, in question, has been erased with red ink and an entry made in the margin, "expunged as ordered by the legislative assembly of Ontario." The English procedure was followed.

## FAIR VIEW.

The grain and meadows look prosperous, John Bennett is improving his house with a coat of paint.

Robert Lund is drawing milk for Mr. Empey.

Mrs. A. D. Snider is visiting at Desmond Earl File is home from Toronto.

Stanley File purchased a handsome new buggy.

Reuben Loucks is calling on friends, after a winter's absence.

Sanitary plumbing, steam and hot water heating, an experienced and competent man in charge

MADOLE & WILSON.

## WILTON.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Mills celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding, on Saturday. A large number of relatives were present. Their two daughters, Mrs. Jordan, Campbellford, (accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Best) and Mrs. Birdsall, Chicago, arrived for the anniversary.

Rev. R. A. Whatham will exchange pulpits with Rev. Mr. Boyce, Morven, next Sabbath.

Miss Florence Ward, Colebrook, Miss Lilla Baker and Arthur Baker, Moscow, were guests of Miss Stella Neilson, Saturday.

Miss Annie Forsyth, is visiting friends in Camden East.

Lawn mowers, lawn hose, plain and wire bound.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## LAPUM'S WEST.

Sunday school started here on Sunday with a good attendance.

This has been a very backward spring for farmers, owing to so much wet weather. The boys have commenced foot-ball practice for the season.

Misses Martha and Harriet Hogeboom, have returned to their home at Smithville, N. Y., after spending several months the guests of their sister, Mrs. T. Ham.

Miss Thompson, of Thorpe, has returned to her home after spending several weeks at J. Irish's.

Mrs. J. Irish, Sr., is home again after visiting relatives at Yarker, the past week. Latham Irish, of Yarker; John Brown, of Colebrook and Sperry Rikely, of Camden East, spent Sunday at their several homes here.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Clyde, of Odessa, spent Monday at his farm here.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Brown, were in Kingston, on Thursday, and S. A. Vandewater, on Sunday.

Mrs. B. Rose was calling on friends in Maple Avenue, on Saturday.

Jas. Huff's team ran away on Monday, but very little damage was done.

Hammocks, Lawn Mowers, Lawn Rakes Garden Shears, Lawn Hose, Sprayers in all kinds.

BOYLE & SON.

## LAPUM.

Sunday school was re-opened May 7th, with the following officers and teachers: Superintendent, J. E. Boulton; secretary, Mrs. B. Rose; treasurer, Mrs. William Pringle; Bible class, J. E. Boulton; junior boys, Mrs. Clara Lapum; junior girls, Miss Mary Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Brown, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Boulton visited Saturday last at Col. Clyde's, Odessa.

William Lapum is beautifying the interior of his residence.

School is progressing under the able management of Miss Gretta Asselstine.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkins Sulzer, Odessa, were, on Saturday last, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown.

B. Rose lost a valuable sheep killed by dogs.

The evening amusement here for the boys

## 50 Per Cent. Reduction

on all Purses, Pocket Books, and Card Cases, FOR ONE WEEK.

J. P. LAWRASON & CO.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by qualified chemists.

## DRY MILLWOOD FOR SALE

Also Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Salt and Portland Cement.

COAL FOR Stoves, Furnaces and Grates, Steam Purposes and Blacksmiths' use.

The Rathbun Co. R. B. SHIPMAN, Agent.

## PERSONALS

Mr. Morris Smith, of Chicago, is home for a couple of weeks visit with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Robert Smith, South Napanee.

Mr. Will Wilson and sister, Annie Wilson spent Sunday at Hawley.

Mrs. H. Baldwin, and daughter Bertie, of Picton, spent Tuesday with friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Samuel Barnum, of Madoc, [is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Naylor.

Mr. Fred Montgomery, of Franksville, was in town Thursday.

Harry, the seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard McNeill, is seriously ill with what is thought to be meningitis, but is somewhat improved.

Mrs. W. R. Gordanier left last Monday for Buffalo, to visit her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Brown.

Miss Minnie Grange who underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital is reported improving.

Mr. Harry Daly, Toronto University, is the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Daly.

Mr. J. T. Grange was in Kingston on Wednesday.

Miss Lizzie Woodcock is the guest of her brother in Syracuse, N. Y.

Mrs. Sid Wagar, Enterprise, was in town on Thursday, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Coates.

Mrs. N. Martin is the guest of her mother at Lonsdale.

Miss Maggie Coxall has returned to Toronto.

Mrs. D. C. McNaughton is visiting friends in Montreal.

Mr. Harold Lawson left on Sunday for Portland, Oregon.

Miss Edna Lockett, Kingston, was the guest of Miss Helen Bellhouse, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boyle were in Kingston on Wednesday eve.

Mr. George Garrison, of Moscow, was in

## TOWN COUNCIL.

Council met in regular session Monday evening, Mayor Lowry in the chair. Councillors present—Meng, Kimmerly, Graham, Williams.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

Several communications from New York firms, concerning electric light plants, were ordered filed for future reference.

A communication was received from the Clerk of the Legislative Assembly asking for information as to market revenue before and since tolls on the roads were abolished. The clerk was instructed to answer the several questions asked.

A communication was read from the Canadian Fire Underwriters Association stating that complaint had been made as to the dangerous condition of the electric light wiring in the town and called attention to the fact that changes should be made at once.

Moved by Coun. Meng, seconded by Conn Williams, that the communication be referred to the Fire, Water and Light committee to report, and that the town solicitor be instructed to notify the Electric Light Co. as to the contents of the letter. Also the clerk write the Underwriters as to the action taken by the council. Cd.

W. H. Hunter, who is remodelling the front of his hotel, asked permission to use part of sidewalk in front of the building.

Moved by Councillors Meng and Graham that the request be granted. Mr. Hunter to assume all responsibility for any damages which may arise. Carried.

A communication was read from W. A. Carson asking that the Gas Company be allowed to lay a pipe in the sewer excavation for supplying gas at the Canning factory. If the request was not granted the gas Co., would not lay the pipe to the factory as the revenue derived therefrom would not permit the outlay of expenses. If the request was granted Mr. Carson would consider it a favor to him.

Moved by Councillors Williams and Meng that the question be referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act.

Mr. I. P. Huffman and others petitioned the council to have the sidewalk on the north side of Water street, between Robert and Centre streets, removed outside the



on the legislative assembly of Ontario. The English procedure was followed.

## For Gasoline Stoves

Pure Refined Gasoline (with no sediment to clog the tubes.)

The Medical Hall,  
FRED L. HOOPER.

Judgment given in the Supreme Court sustains the right of the Federal Parliament to enact the amendment to the railway act of 1903, providing that railway companies shall not contract themselves out of liability for compensation to employees for injuries through the company's negligence.

The opinion in marine circles is that the steamer Scout, destroyed by an explosion at Kingston some time ago, will not be rebuilt as a buoy vessel. The survey seems to show that the cost of rebuilding would be almost as much as would be spent in constructing a new boat. Two years ago the Scout was lengthened, and this taken into consideration with the damage done by fire, would probably be a drawback in putting the boat into the condition required for the service in which she has been engaged. It is thought that the marine department will eventually decide to offer the hull of the Scout for sale, and build a new boat.

The Railway Committee of the Commons this morning had before it a small bill to incorporate the Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company of Canada. The incorporators are R. A. Fessenden, Washington; Thomas Kyshe, Montreal; E. W. Rathbun, Deseronto; W. J. Gcar, F. Minden Cole, G. W. Stephens, Montreal. The company asked for general powers. Capital was fixed at \$200,000. The Minister of Marine and Fisheries said that at the request of the Imperial authorities the Canadian Government proposed to introduce a bill to regulate the wireless telegraph companies of Canada. It was proposed to make it necessary to have an order in Council for each wireless station located. The committee objected to a provision in the bill giving the company powers of expropriation contained in the railway act. It was explained that the company wanted additional power to build land lines in case frozen ground interfered with wireless communication. This power was granted and the bill was reported.

That Wonderful New Rimless  
Eye-Glass

## THE STA-ZON,

fits almost any nose, and a great improvement on the old Sure-On patents.

Other fine patents such as  
Never Slips, Secure Royals,  
Lasso, Etc.

too numerous to mention  
always in stock.

Then to still further improve the good results by coming to us we will give you the best test you can get outside of an oculist.

An honor graduate of two schools.  
A. F. CHINNECK with

**F. CHINNECK'S**  
JEWELLRY STORE.

school is progressing under the able management of Miss Gretta Aaseletine.

Mr. and Mrs. Atkins Snider, Odessa, were, on Saturday last, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Brown.

B. Rose lost a valuable sheep killed by dogs.

The evening amusement here for the boy is football.

Miss Mary Brown spent Saturday with Mr. and Mrs. G. Simpkins, Odessa.

Arbor day was observed here in the usual way.

Roy Lamkin was the guest Sunday last of Earl Johnston, Maple Avenue.

L. Irish, Yarker, spent Saturday and Sunday here, with his parents.

Ina Thompson, Thorpe, spending a few weeks here with Mrs. J. Irish has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bush visited friends at Thompsonville, Saturday.

Henry Henzy, Kingston, is spending a few weeks here with W. Lapum.

Visitors: Miss Laura Joyner, Yarker, with Mrs. J. Huff; Mrs. James Dawson, Odessa, Mr. and Mrs. Hartman Snider, Maple Lane, with Mrs. Clara Lapum; Miss Eliza Glover, with Mrs. Lewis Lewis Clarke, Maple Avenue; John Brown, Yarker, with his mother, Mrs. Richard Brown.

Machine oil buy the best. We have it XXXX Engine oil is the brand and cheap at  
GREY LION HARDWARE.

### NEWBURGH.

The fine weather has put the roads in fine shape for wheeling.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Deroche, Deseronto, spent Wednesday with Mrs. S. Shorey.

Miss Eva Shorey, Tamworth P. S. staff, spent Sunday at her home here.

Dr. Vrooman, Napanee, and Dr. Beeman performed a successful operation on the little daughter of Clancy Moore. The little one is only a year and a half old, but stood the ordeal well, and is doing nicely. The operation was made necessary by the effects of a severe attack of pneumonia.

Miss Ella Smith, Thompsonville, spent Sunday with Mrs. J. R. Sharpe.

J. R. Sharpe spent Sunday with his mother in Belleville.

Owing to the absence of the organist, Miss Thomson, who is ill, Mrs. Mears presided at the organ in the Methodist church Sunday evening.

Rev. J. R. Mears' lecture on "Boys" proved very interesting. Vocal music was contributed by Mrs. Sharpe and Misses Nesbitt and Briscoe, and F. G. Millar contributed one of his popular violin solos.

W. E. Patterson returned from Queen's University, Saturday.

A team from the village defeated the high school team in a game of base ball, by a score of 12 to 3.

Prof. and Mrs. Matheson, Kingston, are visiting her father, James Davy.

An event which will interest "burghers" is the marriage of Dr. Edward McCullough to Miss Powell, Toronto, which took place in Victoria University chapel. Dr. McCullough was one of the flying wings of the famous N. H. S. Invincible football team that never was beaten, and has many friends here who extend heartiest congratulations.

Miss Geneva Burdette, who spent the last few months in St. Louis, returned home last week, accompanied by her sister Mrs. Pomeroy, and family.

Court of Revision will be held here on May 25th.

The B. of Q. railway company have issued an attractive pamphlet containing information for travellers and sportsmen. Among the cuts is an excellent photo of Newburgh station, one of the finest buildings on the road.

Dr. Beeman is having the ground at the West side of his residence levelled for a tennis court.

From the present outlook, it is not likely the Methodist Sunday school will run an excursion this year.

Gipsies have pitched their tents in the village.

Premier Whitney announced that a new Ontario man would be appointed to the Ministry of Lands and Mines, that he himself would accept a new portfolio of President of the Council, and that Hon. J. J. Foy would become Attorney-General.

**CASTORIA.**  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Fletcher*

Portland, Oregon.

Miss Edna Lockett, Kingston, was the guest of Miss Helen Bellhouse, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Boyle were in Kingston on Wednesday eve.

Mr. George Garrison, of Moscow, was in Napanee, Saturday.

Mr. Jas. Pitman of Storms' Coener, left for Chatham last Friday.

Mr. Sohn McAuley, Newburgh, was a caller at our office, on Saturday.

Mrs. Rikley, Miss Minnie Rikley and Miss Annie Maetin, spent Sunday the guests of Mr. Donald Rikley, South Fredricksburgh.

Messrs. W. S. Herrington, J. S. Hulett, Ern Walters, Curtis Jennings, Can. Shorey J. H. Miles and Wm. Rankin were in Newburgh on Wednesday eve attending the Masonic Supper given by the Newburgh Lodge.

The many friends of Mrs. J. N. McCreary, Winnipeg, will be pleased to learn of her complete recovery from the injuries received in the railway accident, while on her way home from Napanee.

Mrs. A. C. Warner and Miss Florence, of Colebrook were in Napanee, Thursday.

Mrs. Charles and Miss Helen Trickey, Yarker, were visiting friends in town on Saturday.

Mr. Leo Cunningham, Bath, has accepted a position as traveler for the Neilson-Robinson Chemical Co.

Mrs. W. A. Rose spent a few days last week in Glenora.

J. S. Sprague, M. D., of Stirling, Examiner for College of Physicians and Surgeons, was the guest of his daughter, Mrs. F. A. Girdwood on Wednesday.

Miss Devitt, of Berlin, formerly with the Hardy Co., left for her home on Friday last.

Mr. James Alexander, of Kingston, spent Sunday in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyes, of Kingston, spent Sunday with friends in Napanee.

Mr. Frank Wartman, of Colebrook was in Napanee last Saturday.

Mrs. J. A. Shibley and Mrs. Demming of Napanee, expect to sail by Steamer Hamburg, from Germany, Thursday, May 18th. They will be due in our town the first week in June.

### BIRTHS.

NASH—At Deseronto, on Monday May 8, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Richard Nash, a son.

SERO—At Deseronto, on Tuesday, May 2 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sero, a son.

PROVINS—At Deseronto, on Thursday, May 4, 1905, to Mr. and Mrs. Provins, a son.

### DEATHS

MILLER—At Napanee, on Wednesday, May 19th 1905, John Miller, aged about 60 years.

### Filtered Calcite Oil.

The highest grade American Coal Oil. The best for incubators. Also Pratt's Astrol, at

The Red Cross Drug Store.  
T. B. WALLACE.

### Screen Doors.

All sizes and fancy designs also screen windows, all sizes on hand at  
GREY LION HARDWARE.

### The Napanee Express

—AND—

The Weekly Globe

75c.

Till End of 1905.

Meng that the question be referred to the Fire, Water and Light Committee with power to act.

Mr. I. P. Huffman and others petitioned the council to have the sidewalk on the north side of Water street, between Robert and Centre streets, removed outside the trees.

On motion of Councillors Meng and Kimmerly the question was referred to the Street Committee with power to act.

The street Committee reported as follows:

1—That the drain at the foot of Centre street, on the east side, was in a bad shape, and would recommend that it be continued to the river and that 10 inch tile be used. Adopted.

2—That the petition of S. C. Dennison and other for crossing opposite Mr. Dennison's residence be granted. Adopted.

3—In reference to drain complained of by Mr. Butcher and others' would suggest that the opinion of the town solicitor be secured as to what course to pursue. Adopted.

4—In reference to crossing opposite entrance to Mrs. Bartlett's coal yard, and crossing opposite entrance to Rathbun Co. yard, would recommend that they be built of granite, the work to be done when granite walks were being constructed. Adopted.

The Chairman of the Street Committee asked the council if it was advisable to engage a stone crusher for crushing the stone required for use in the streets. He understood there were several stone crushers owned in the county.

Moved by Councillors Meng and Graham that the clerk write the several parties owing crushers and get prices for 100 to 150 ton of stone. Carried.

Upon Kimmerly, chairman of Fire, Water, and Light Committee, reported that Mr. Kelsch, electrical expert, had sent him an estimate of the cost of the proposed electric light plant, namely \$35,000. The chairman stated that Mr. Kelsch had a reputation for over estimating, and as a general rule was always under his estimates and never over.

The Police Committee reported recommending the purchase of a new uniform for the nightwatchman, the cost not to exceed \$16.00. Adopted.

The time for the return of the Collector's Roll was extended until next regular meeting of council.

The date of the sitting of the Court of Revision was fixed for Tuesday May 30th.

Accounts from S. W. Pringle for rent of Wickham house, \$2.00 and Bell Telephone Co., messages, 70c., were ordered paid.

Council adjourned until Monday evening May 22nd, at 7:30 p.m.

## A. A. A.

**ARNOT'S  
ARNICA  
ANODYNE.**

**Cures all Pain.**

25c a Bottle.

We have pleasure in offering **ONE BOTTLE** of this excellent remedy **FREE** with each bottle purchased at our store.

This offer expires June 1st.

## LAWRASON & CO.,

Drug Stores.

Napanee, Milton, and St. George

Ontario.



Isn't It  
Quite Likely To Please You When  
It Pleases Millions  
of Others.

# "SALADA"

Once Tasted Always Used.

Black, Mixed or Green. Highest Award St. Louis 1904.  
Sold only in lead packets. By all Grocers.

## THE CHARMS OF TIBET.

Sir Frank Younghusband, the leader of the recent British expedition to Lassa, the sacred city of Tibet, brushes away, in an address, the delusion that Tibet is a rainless country. After marching over the elevated plateau in the face of bitter winds and blizzards, the expedition reached the valley of Gyantse, where willows and poplars were bursting into foliage before the middle of April, and the banks of the river were covered with masses of purple iris plants. On resuming the march for Lassa, July 14th, heavy rain fell, and frequent rains were experienced until September, and the size of the rivers showed that this part of Tibet has a good rainfall. Lassa was found lying in a "lovely valley covered with trees, rich with cultivation, and watered by a river as broad as the Thames at Westminster," and "hidden away by range after range of snowy mountains."

## LITTLE LIVES LOST.

The annual report of the Registrar-General for Ontario shows that in that province alone, out of every one thousand children born one hundred and eleven die before they reach the age of one year, and in every province of the Dominion there is the same appalling loss of precious little lives annually. Most of these deaths are due to disorders of the stomach or bowels, and most of these little lives could be saved if mothers kept always at hand a simple remedy to give the little one at the first sign of trouble. Such a medicine is Baby's Own Tablets, which cures constipation, diarrhoea, indigestion, simple fevers, teething troubles, worms and other minor ailments, which, if not treated promptly become most serious. And the mother has a positive guarantee that these Tablets contain no poisonous opiate or harmful drug. They are equally good for the new born baby or the well grown child. Thousands of mothers say Baby's Own Tablets have saved the lives of their little ones. You can get the Tablets from any druggist or by mail at 25 cents a box by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

## "THE QUEEN OF NURSES."

Florence Nightingale's Advice to Young Women.

At a dinner given to the military and naval officers who had served in the Crimean War, it was suggested that each guest should write on a slip of paper the name of the person whose services during the late campaign would be longest remembered by posterity. When the papers were examined each bore the same name, "Florence Nightingale."

In writing "The Life of Florence Nightingale," Sarah A. Tooley says that it was from her mother that the great nurse and philanthropist inherited the spirit which made her respond to all who needed assistance.

## PAYMENT OF M.P.'s.

The members of the Italian Parliament have just received with enthusiasm a proposal that they shall each be paid a salary of \$1,400 per annum, though the taxpayers have not evinced an equal amount of delight at the suggestion. England is the only country in which the public have not to pay for their members, for, although the members of the German Reichstag are not salaried, yet they can travel free on all the State railways. The French deputies cost the most, for each of them receives \$1,800 a year, besides a free pass on the railways. In Belgium the deputies get \$800, in Holland \$865, and in Greece \$400. Swiss deputies are paid \$1 a day while Parliament is sitting, and the Norwegians get about \$3.37 all the year round.

## SOUTHERN FARM LANDS.

A part of the world where a great demand for labor-saving farm machinery is expected soon to develop is Argentina, where, out of about 120,000,000 acres of land available for cultivation, less than 25,000,000 acres are now utilized for agricultural purposes. Owing to natural conditions, it is believed that Argentina can never become a great manufacturing country, but its agricultural possibilities are very large. Yet of its 5,000,000 inhabitants, only 2,000,000 live in the rural districts, and their numbers are insufficient to develop the resources of the land. Lately, however, the farmers have learned that they must make one man do the work of many men, and for this purpose they are beginning to import agricultural machinery.

## WHEN DOCTORS FAILED.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Brought New Health and Strength. ...

From The Post, Thorold, Ont.

Mr. Reuben Lindsay, a fruit grower at Ridgeville, Ont., is one of the best known men in that section, having lived in the village or its vicinity all his life. All Mr. Lindsay's neighbors know that about a year ago his condition of health was very serious. To use his own words he "began to go to pieces—was all wasting away." When a reporter of the Thorold Post called on Mr. Lindsay recently, he found him again enjoying the best of health, and when asked what had wrought his cure, he replied very emphatically "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; they did for me what medical treatment and other medicines failed to do. In the spring of 1903," continued Mr. Lindsay, "I grew so weak that I could hardly move about. My appetite completely failed me, and I seemed to be wasting away to a mere shadow. I grew so weak that I could scarcely look after my horses without resting. I doctored with two or three good physicians, but got no permanent benefit. In fact they seemed doubtful as to what my trouble was. One said liver trouble, another kidney disease; but whatever the trouble was

# The Price of Liberty

OR, A MIDNIGHT CALL

## CHAPTER LV.

Reginald Henson had had more than one unpleasant surprise lately, but none so painful as the sight of Lord Littimer seated in the Long-dean Grange drawing-room with the air of a man who is very much at home indeed.

The place was strangely changed, too. There was an air of neatness and order about the room that Henson had never seen before. The dust and dirt had absolutely vanished; it might have been the home of any ordinary wealthy and refined people. And all Lady Littimer's rags and patches had disappeared. She was dressed in somewhat old-fashioned style, but handsomely and well. She sat beside Littimer with a smile on her face. But the cloud seemed to have rolled from her mind; her eyes were clear, if a little frightened. From the glance that passed between Littimer and herself it was easy to see that the misunderstanding was no more.

"You are surprised to see me here?" said Littimer.

Henson stammered something and shrank towards the door. Littimer ordered him back again. He came, with a sinking, dogged air; he avoided the smiling contempt in Enid's eyes.

"My presence appears to be superfluous," he said, bitterly.

"And mine appears to be a surprise," Littimer replied. "Come, are you not glad to see me, my heir and successor? What has become of the old fawning, cringing smile? Why, if some of your future constituents could see you now they might be justified in imagining that you had done something wrong. Look at yourself."

Littimer indicated a long gilt mirror on the opposite wall. Henson glanced at it involuntarily and dropped his eyes. Could that abject, white-faced sneak be himself? Was that the man whose fine presence and tender smile had charmed thousands? It seemed impossible.

"What have I done?" he asked.

"What have you not done?" Littimer thundered. "In the first place you did your best to ruin Hatherley Bell's life. You robbed me of a picture to do so, and your friend Merritt tried to rob me again. But I have both those pictures now. You did that because you were afraid of Bell—afraid lest he should see through your base motives. And you succeeded for a time, for the coast was clear. And then you proceeded to rob me of my son by one of the most contemptible tricks ever played by one man on another. It was you who stole the money and the ring; you who brought about all that sorrow and trouble by means of a forgery. But there are other people on your track as well as myself. You were at your last gasp. You were coming to see me to sell the ring for a large sum to take you out of the country, and then you discovered that you hadn't really got the ring."

"What—what are you talking about?" Henson asked, feebly.

"Scoundrel!" Littimer cried. "Innocent and pure to the last. I know all about Van Sneek and those forgeries of Prince Rupert's ring. And I know how Van Sneek was nearly done to death in Mr. Steel's house; and I know why—good heavens! It seems impossible that I could have been deceived all these years by such

the public is going to know the truth, you dog. The whole facts of the case have gone to my solicitor, and by this time to-morrow a warrant will be issued against you. And I shall stand in open court and tell the whole world my story."

"In fairness to Lady Littimer," said Enid, speaking for the first time, "you could do no less."

"You were always against me," Henson snarled.

"Because I always knew you," said Enid. "And the more I knew of you the greater was my contempt. And you came here ever on the same errand—money, money, money. From first to last you have robbed my aunt of something like £70,000. And always by threats or the promise that you would some day restore the ring to the family."

"As to the ring," Henson protested, "I swear—"

"I suppose a lie more or less makes no difference to an expert like yourself," Enid went on, with cold contempt. "You took advantage of my aunt's misfortunes. Ah, she is a different woman since Lord Littimer came here. But her sorrow has crushed her down, and that forgery of the ring you dangled before her eyes deceived her."

"I never showed her the ring," Henson said, brazenly.

"And you can look me in the face and say that? One night Lady Littimer snatched it from you and ran into the garden. You followed and struggled for the ring. And Mr. David Steel, who stood close by, felled you to the earth with a blow on the side of your head. I wonder he didn't kill you. I should have done so in his place. And yet it would be a pity to hang anyone for your death. See here!"

Enid produced the ring from her pocket. Lord Littimer looked at it intently.

"Have you seen this before, my dear?" he asked his wife.

"Many a time," Lady Littimer said, sadly. "Take it away, it reminds me of too many bitter memories. Take it out of my sight."

"An excellent forgery," Littimer murmured. "A forgery calculated to deceive many experts even. I will compare it with the original by-and-by."

Henson listened with a sinking feeling at his heart. Was it possible, he wondered, that Lord Littimer had really recovered the original? He had had hopes of getting it back even now, and making it the basis of terms of surrender. Lady Littimer snatched the ring from Littimer's grasp and threw it through the open window into the garden.

She stood up facing Henson, her head thrown back, her eyes flaming with a new resolution. It seemed hardly possible to believe that this fine, handsome woman with the white hair could be the poor demented creature that the others once had known.

"Reginald Henson, listen to me," she cried. "For your own purpose you cruelly and deliberately set out to wreck the happiness of several lives. For mere money you did this; for sheer love of dissipation you committed this crime. You nearly deprived me of my reason. I say nothing about the money, because that is nothing by comparison. But the years that are lost can never come back to me again. When I think of my past, the past of my

examined each bore the same name, "Florence Nightingale."

In writing "The Life of Florence Nightingale," Sarah A. Tooley says that it was from her mother that the great nurse and philanthropist inherited the spirit which made her respond to all who needed assistance.

When she was a young girl the bent of her mind was in the direction of a useful and beneficent life. Two severe illnesses in her family had developed her nursing faculty, and she turned to a systematic study of nursing. Miss Nightingale had not then any clear course before her for the future, but she realized the important fact that she could not hope to accomplish anything without training. The faculty was necessary and the desire to be helpful to the sick and suffering, but a trained knowledge was the important thing.

In a letter which Miss Nightingale wrote in after years to young women, on the subject of "Work and Duty," she remarked, "I would say to all young ladies who are called to any particular vocation, qualify yourselves for it as a man does for his work. Don't think you can undertake it otherwise. Submit yourselves to the rules of business as men do." And on another occasion she wrote, "Three-fourths of the whole mischief in women's lives arises from their excepting themselves from the rules of training considered needful for men."

Miss Nightingale is constantly called the "soldier's friend," and it may be said that she is, above all, the patient's friend. "Attend," she writes, "to the intelligent cravings of the sick. Patients crave for things laid down in no sick dietary. It often happens that the patient's stomach is right and the food wrong. You can't diet a patient from a book."

#### COFFEE HEART.

Very Plain in Some People.

A great many people go on suffering from annoying ailments for a long time before they can get their own consent to give up the indulgence from which their trouble arises.

A gentleman in Brooklyn describes his experience, as follows:

"I became satisfied some months ago that I owed the palpitation of the heart, from which I suffered almost daily, to the use of coffee. (I had been a coffee drinker for 30 years) but I found it very hard to give up the beverage.

"I realized that I must give up the harmful indulgence in coffee but I felt the necessity for a hot table drink, and as tea is not to my liking, I was at a loss for awhile, what to do.

"One day I ran across a very sensible and straightforward presentation of the claims of Postum Food Coffee, and was so impressed thereby that I concluded to give it a trial. My experience with it was unsatisfactory till I learned how it ought to be prepared—by thorough boiling for not less than 15 or 20 minutes. After I learned that lesson there was no trouble. Postum Food Coffee proved to be a most palatable and satisfactory hot beverage, and I have used it ever since.

"The effect on my health has been most salutary. It has completely cured the heart palpitation from which I used to suffer so much, particularly after breakfast, and I never have a return of it except when I dine or lunch away from home and am compelled to drink the old kind of coffee because Postum is not served. I find that Postum Food Coffee cheers and invigorates while it produces no harmful stimulation." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

Ten days' trial proves an eye opener to many.

Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in every package.

mere shadow. I grew so weak that I could scarcely look after my horses without resting. I doctored with two or three good physicians, but got no permanent benefit. In fact they seemed doubtful as to what my trouble was. One said liver trouble, another kidney disease; but whatever the trouble was it was rapidly using me up. A neighbor who had used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills with benefit, advised me to try them, but I felt somewhat skeptical. However, I was finally induced to try them, and before I had finished the second box, I could note an improvement. I continued using the pills until I had taken some twelve boxes, when I was again enjoying robust health—in fact I have no hesitation in saying that I believe Dr. Williams' Pink Pills saved my life. Remembering my former unbelief in these pills, I gladly give this testimonial, in the hope that it may induce some other sufferer to try this great, health-giving medicine."

Other ailing people will speedily find new health and strength through a fair use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Every dose sends new, rich, red blood coursing through the veins, and that is the reason these pills cure anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, kidney and liver troubles, rheumatism, and all other diseases having their origin in poor watery blood—including the special ailments that make the lives of so many growing girls and women of all ages miserable. See that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is printed on the wrapper around each box. If in doubt, you can get the pills by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

#### MURDERERS GET FREE.

Strange Sequel to a Murder Trial at Melbourne, Australia.

The sequel to a remarkable murder trial at Melbourne is brought by a recent Australian mail. An astonishing feature of the story is that a self-confessed murderess stands at present beyond the reach of the law.

Rose Hubbard, a handsome young woman, twenty years of age, was accused of poisoning her mother, with whom she and her step-father lived in Melbourne. The defence was that the stepfather, a man of sixty-five, named Robins, was the real criminal. After an exacting quarrel the girl was acquitted and discharged.

In conversation with a detective a short time afterwards the girl admitted that she had murdered her mother, and gave as her motive the fact that she had fallen in love with her stepfather, and was bitterly jealous of her mother.

Subsequently, accompanied by the man Robins, she went to the police station and made the following statutory declaration:—

"I, Rose Hubbard, of Percy street, Kersington, Melbourne, solemnly and sincerely declare that I remember making a statement to the police in jail accusing Robins of murdering my mother. That is absolutely untrue.

"My reason for making that statement was to save myself from being convicted. I now admit giving my mother quicksilver and arsenic at intervals, as she often struck me and was jealous of me.

"I was sorry for what I did to my mother, but she annoyed me and called me such terrible names that I was determined to do it to her. I am making this statement to clear an innocent person."

The police have satisfied themselves that the confession is true, but, in face of the verdict of not guilty they are unable to take any steps against the murderess.

It is usually the coward who does the most talking about discretion being the better part of valour.

"Scoundrel!" Littimer cried. "Innocent and pure to the last. I know all about Van Sneek and those forgeries of Prince Rupert's ring. And I know how Van Sneek was nearly done to death in Mr. Steel's house; and I know why—good heavens! It seems impossible that I could have been deceived all these years by such a slimy, treacherous scoundrel. And I might have gone on still but for a woman—"

"A lady detective!" Henson sneered. "Miss Lee."

Littimer smiled. It was good, after all, to defeat and hookwink the rascal.

"Miss Chris Henson," he said. "It never occurred to you that Miss Chris and Miss Lee were one and the same person. You never guessed. And she played with you as if you had been a child. How beautifully she exposed you over those pictures. Ah, you should have seen your face when you saw the stolen Rembrandt back again in its place. And after that you were mad enough to think that I trusted you. My dear, what shall we do with this pretty fellow?"

Lady Littimer shook her head doubtfully. It was plain that the presence of Henson disturbed her. There was just a suggestion of the old madness in her eyes.

"Send him away," she said. "Let him go."

"Send him away by all means," Littimer went on. "But letting him go is another matter. If we do the police will pick him up on other charges. There is a certain consolation in knowing that his evil career is likely to be shortened by some years. But I shall have no mercy. Scotland Yard shall know everything."

There was a cold ring in Littimer's voice that told Henson of his determination to carry out his threat. The other troubles he might wriggle out of, but this one was terribly real. It was time to try conciliation.

"It will be a terrible scandal for the family, my lord," he whined.

Littimer rose to his feet. A sudden anger flared into his eyes. He was a smaller man than Henson, but the latter cowed before him.

"You dog!" he cried. "What greater scandal than that of the past few years? Does not all the world know that there is, or has been, some heavy cloud over the family honor? Lord and Lady Littimer have parted, and her ladyship has gone away. That is only part of what the gossips have said. And in these domestic differences it is always the woman who suffers. Everybody always says that the woman has done something wrong. For years my wife has been under this stigma. If she had chose to keep before the world after she left me most people would have ignored her. And you talk to me of a family scandal!"

"You will only make bad worse, my lord."

"No," Littimer cried. "I am going to make bad infinitely better. We come together again, but we say nothing of the past. And the world sneers and says the past is ignored for politic considerations. And so

lives. For mere money you did this; for sheer love of dissipation you committed this crime. You nearly deprived me of my reason. I say nothing about the money, because that is nothing by comparison. But the years that are lost can never come back to me again. When I think of my past, the past of my poor, unhappy boy I feel that I have no forgiveness for you. If you—Oh, go away; don't stay here—go. If I had known you were coming I should have forbidden you the house. Your mere presence unnerves me. Littimer, send him away."

Littimer rose to his feet and rang the bell.

"You will be good enough to rid me of your hateful presence," he said, "at once; now go."

But Henson still stood irresolute. He fidgeted from one foot to the other. He seemed to have some trouble that he could find no expression for.

"I want to go away," he murmured. "I want to leave the country. But at the present moment I am practically penniless. If you would advance me—"

Littimer laughed aloud.

"Upon my word," he said, "your coolness is colossal. I am going to prosecute you. I am doing my best to bring you into the dock. And you ask me—me, of all men—to find you money so that you can evade justice! Have you not had enough—are you never satisfied? Williams, will you see Mr. Henson off the premises?"

The smiling Williams bowed low.

"With the greatest possible pleasure, my lord," he said. "Any further orders, my lord?"

"And he is not to come here again, you understand."

Williams seemed to understand perfectly. With one backward sullen glance Henson quitted the room and passed into the night with his companion. Williams was whistling cheerfully, with his hands thrust deep into his pockets.

"Is that how you treat a gentleman?" Henson demanded.

"I ain't a gentleman," Williams said. "Never set up to be. And I ain't a dirty rascal who has just been kicked out of a nobleman's house. Here, stop that. Try that game on again and I'll call the dogs. And don't show any of your airs, please. I'm only a servant, but I am an honest man."

Henson stifled his anger as best he could. He was too miserable and downcast to think of much besides himself at present. Once the lodges were open Williams stood aside for him to pass. The temptation was irresistible. And Henson's back was turned. With a kick of concentrated contempt and fury Williams shot Henson into the road, where he landed full on his face. His cup of humiliation was complete.

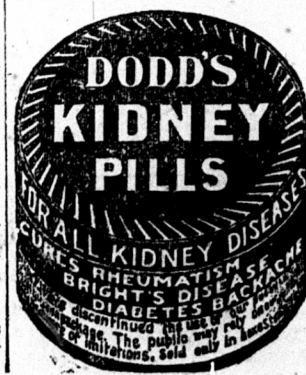
(To be Continued.)

#### MAN GROWS SHORTER.

At the Paris Academy of Science a curious case of osteomalachia, or softening of the bones, was expounded by means of radiograms. The patient, who was originally 5 feet 4 in. in height, had shrunk by degrees to 3ft. 2in. in the course of ten years. Cases of this kind have almost invariably ended fatally, but the patient now in question is in fairly good health, though there is no possibility of him regaining his former height.

#### LONDON'S HOMELESS POOR.

A recent census of the homeless poor of London, taken at night, showed that 1,969 men and 312 women were in the streets or on staircases. In the common lodging-houses and shelters that night there were 23,690 persons, of whom 21,254 were single men, 1,688 single women, 357 married couples, and thirty-four children under ten years of age.





## GIVES TWO REAL GOOD REASONS

FOR BELIEVING DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS CURE ALL KIDNEY AILMENTS.

Cured His Backache of Twenty-five Years Standing and Satisfied, Everyone He Recommended Them to.

Economy Point, N. S., May 15—(Special).—Geo. S. McLaughlin, of this place, gives two splendid reasons for his belief that Dodd's Kidney Pills are the one remedy for kidney ailments. Here are the two reasons in his own words:

"I was troubled with lame back for 25 years or more, sometimes so severe that I could not turn myself in bed. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me, and I have had no return of the trouble since.

"I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to a number of persons who had Kidney Trouble. All who have used them have been benefited or cured."

Dodd's Kidney Pills not only relieve all Kidney Diseases, from Backache to Bright's Disease, but they absolutely cure them. But sometimes where one or two boxes relieve it takes more to make a complete cure.

## WILL BE A GREAT WORK

THE BRIDGE ACROSS THE ST. LAWRENCE RIVER.

Will Be Constructed in Pennsylvania—What It Will Cost.

The brain and brawn and steel of Pennsylvania will have spanned the chasms through which the St. Lawrence river flows just west of Quebec within the next three years if the plans of John Sterling Deans, chief engineer of the Phoenix Bridge Company of Phoenixville, do not miscarry, says a Philadelphia letter. A thousand workmen and an army of draughtsmen are perfecting the million and one details which will make this \$3,800,000 bridge the longest span in the world.

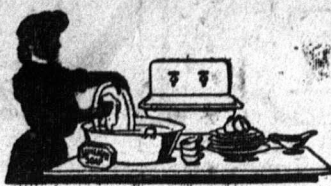
The final formalities for the contract for the superstructure of a railroad and highway bridge about eight miles west of Quebec were completed in April, 1904, and the bridge to be open for traffic on December 31, 1908. Already the majority of its component parts have been rolled.

### TWO HUNDRED FEET DEEP.

At the bridge side the river flows between sandstone banks 200 feet high and possesses a bed of cemented strata, practically hard pan, covered with large glacial boulders. It is 2,000 feet wide at low tide, has a maximum depth of 200 feet for a long distance each side of the centre line, has an average tide of fifteen feet and a maximum current of about eight miles an hour.

To avoid particularly deep foundations two channel and two shore piers were placed 1,800 and 2,800 feet apart respectively. The foundations are built with pneumatic caissons, carried down to a maximum depth 60 feet below low water.

When completed, the bridge will carry two railroad tracks, two highways and two electric car tracks in a single deck 120 feet above the pier tops between the trusses, 67 feet apart, on centres in vertical planes. Provision has been made for attaching cantilever brackets to the outside of the trusses to carry sidewalk floors in the future.



More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best!

No Breakfast Table complete without

# EPPS'S

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. It is a valuable diet for children.

# COCOA

The Most Nutritious and Economical.

gineer and Theodore Cooper consulting engineer.

Excepting suspension bridges, the longest of which is only 1,600 feet span, the longest span bridges yet completed are the double track Forth railroad bridge, with two 1,710-foot spans, weighing 11,575 tons each, and costing about \$16,000,000; the 820-foot single-track Lansdowne bridge, India; the 812-foot double-track span of the Monongahela River bridge, Pittsburgh, and the 7904-foot span of the double-track bridge across the Mississippi River at Memphis. All of these bridges are cantilevers, with suspended centre connecting spans, but none of them is comparable with the Quebec bridge, because, except the Forth bridge, their span lengths are not one-half that of the Quebec bridge.

### WHERE MONEY IS USELESS.

On Ascension Island, in the Atlantic, money is quite useless. The island is the property of the British Admiralty, and is governed by a captain. There is no private property in land, so there are no rents, rates, or taxes. The flocks and herds are public property, and the meat is issued in rations. So are the vegetables on the farms.

Bright's Disease—Insidious! deceptively! relentless! has foiled hundreds of trials by medical science to stem the tide of its ravages—and not until South American Kidney Cure proved beyond a doubt its power to turn back the tide, was there a gleam of anything but despair for the victim of this dread form of kidney disease—64

In a certain church one Sunday the preacher was reading the announcements for the following week, when the people were both surprised and horrified to hear the following read out: "The preacher for next Sunday may be seen nailed on the church door."

Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Young man, do not marry a piece of parlor furniture or a mantelpiece ornament; tie yourself to a girl who can play a tune with the pots and

## You Don't Know Good Tea UNTIL YOU HAVE TRIED

# Blue Ribbon

It's Fresh, Natural Fragrance pleases the most critical and will be a REVELATION to you. ONLY ONE BEST TEA—BLUE RIBBON'S IT Try the Red Label.

### HOW SEA-BIRDS DRINK.

Sea-birds frequently spend weeks at sea, and are believed to quench their thirst partly from the falling rains and partly from the fat and oil which they devour ravenously when opportunity puts them in their way. The keen eyesight of birds is well known, and sea-birds have been observed flocking towards the storm-cloud about to burst from all points of the compass, and apparently drinking the water as it descends from the skies.

### BELATED CRIMEAN REWARD.

Charles V. Smith, an agricultural laborer, over seventy, of Broadtown, Wilts, has just been informed by the War Office that he has been accorded a pension of 18s a day in recognition of his military service. Smith served in the artillery and in the trenches throughout the Crimean War, and acted as a volunteer nurse in the cholera hospital.

### ROADSIDE ORCHARDS.

In the Grand Duchy of Baden apple cherry, pear and walnut trees are planted along both sides of highways, at a distance of 32 feet apart. Thus shade is furnished, and when the fruit is ripe it is sold by public auction, the money thus obtained being applied to the maintenance and the extension of the system.

### "MARRIAGE MONEY."

A curious bequest, known by the above designation, is that which is attached to the parish of St. Cyrus, in Scotland. Under the will of a parishioner the minister has to divide the interest of a sum of money between "the oldest, the youngest, the tallest, and the shortest" ladies respectfully who happen to be married by him during the year.

### ENGLISH SPAIN LINIMENT

Removes all hard soft or calloused lumps and blemishes from horses, blood spavin, curbs, splints, ringbone, swellings, stiffness, sprains, sore and swollen throat, coughs, etc. Save \$50 by use of one bottle. Warranted the most wonderful Blemish Cure ever known.

Kallow—"Yes, I'm trying to raise a moustache, and I'm wondering what color it'll be when it does come out." Miss Peppery—"Grey, I should say, at the rate it appears to be growing."

Just the Thing That's Wanted.—A pill that acts upon the stomach and yet is so compounded that certain ingredients of it preserve their power to act upon the intestinal canals, so as to clear them of excreta, the retention of which cannot but be hurtful, was long looked for by the medical profession. It was found in Parmelee's Vegetable Pills, which are the result of much expert study, and are scientifically prepared as a laxative and an alternative in one.

Mrs. Wedsoon (poutingly)—"Mrs. Oldwife next door has had two new dresses to my one." Mr. Wedsoon (spouse No. 2)—"Yes, my dear, but you've had two new husbands to her one."



Dinner Sets Free FOR CASH TRADE. BENEFITS THE MERCHANTS BENEFITS THE CUSTOMER

A Merchant in your neighborhood is showing his appreciation of cash trade by giving absolutely free, these DINNER SETS.

If you do not know this Merchant, write us and we will not only tell you who he is, but forward you a handsome souvenir FREE The British Canadian Crockery Co., Ltd. TORONTO, CANADA.

## Stump and Tree Pullers

Self-anchoring and Stump-pullers. Something new. Pull an ordinary stump in 15 minutes. 1 to 6 acres at a setting. Different sizes to suit all kinds of clearings. For illustrated catalogue address



Milne Mfg. Co. 975 Ninth St., Monmouth, Ill.

## CHENILLE CURTAINS

and all kinds of house hangings, also LACE CURTAINS DYED & CLEANED LIKE NEW.

Write to us about yours. BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO., Box 158, Montreal

## FOR LAMP OIL ECONOMY

Sarnia USE Prime OIL White

No real need to buy the more expensive oils if GOOD BURNER is used and KEPT CLEAN.

If you want a BIG LIGHT—THREE OR FOUR GAS JETS IN ONE—

Queen City Oil Lamp TRY A BEAUTIFUL LIGHT

The Choicest Oil Made is PRATT'S ASTRAL For Sale by Dealers. THE QUEEN CITY OIL CO., LIMITED Toronto

## SAXON SKELETONS FOUND.

While digging for the purpose of erecting a children's swing at High House, Winchester, England, workmen have laid bare five or six human skeletons in good preservation. One was that of a man of gigantic stature, and on the ribs was found



carry two railroad tracks, two highways and two electric car tracks in a single deck 120 feet above the pier tops between the trusses, 67 feet apart, on centres in vertical planes. Provision has been made for attaching cantilever brackets to the outside of the trusses to carry sidewalk floors in the future.

#### LENGTH OF BRIDGE.

The bridge will be 2,800 feet long between centres of anchorage piers, and its superstructure weighs 40,000 tons. There are two 500-foot anchor arm spans, and one 1,800-foot cantilever span over the channel. The latter is composed of two 562½-foot cantilever arms connected by a 675-foot centre suspended span. The pin-connected trusses are continuous to the anchorages to the ends of the centre suspended span, 1,062½ feet, and are 315 feet deep on centres over the main piers, 98 feet deep at the ends of the cantilever arms, and 130 feet deep in the centre of the suspended span. Both top and bottom chords are parabolic curves throughout, and the lower chord has a minimum clearance of 150 feet above high water for 1,200 feet in the middle of the river.

The weights of the anchor and cantilever arms and the suspended span are 12,500,000, 15,000,000 and 6,000,000 pounds respectively, exclusive of the floor system, which weighs 8,000,000 pounds. Among the longest and heaviest members to be handled in the field and erected by the traveler at great heights are the 4½ by 5½ feet lower chord pieces, 68 feet long, which have a maximum sectional area of 842 square inches and weigh 100 tons each; the 15 by 2½-inch I-bars, 76 feet long; the 24-inch pins, seven feet long; the 13 by 11½ by 7½-foot 64-foot main shores, and the 10½ by 60-foot 30-ton floor beams.

#### HOW IT WILL BE ERECTED.

The most important features of erection will be the methods employed in handling and storing the steelwork; the use of steel falsework; the design and dimensions of the steel traveller, which will be 312½ feet high; the elimination of steam and use of electric hoisting engines, and the design of many special pneumatic and hydraulic tools for different parts of the work.

Materials will be delivered in equal proportion on both sides of the river. In some instances the gauge of the tracks will have to be widened to standard width to permit of the special cars traversing them. Immense cranes will travel on a 750-foot runway. Special hydraulic rams, operated by electrically driven pumps, will be used for driving the truss pins.

Pneumatic hammers, drills, reamers, chisels and other tools will be operated by air, at 100-pound pressure, from either of two interchangeable compressors, driven by electric motors. All power will be derived from electricity from the Chaudiere Falls power plant of the Canadian Electric Light Company, and the use of steam will be entirely eliminated on the work.

#### WHO THE OWNERS ARE.

The bridge will be owned by the Quebec Bridge Company, Limited, for whom E. A. Hoare is chief en-

gineer. Wash greasy dishes, pots or pans with Lever's Dry Soap a powder. It will remove the grease with the greatest ease.

Young man, do not marry a piece of parlor furniture or a mantelpiece ornament; tie yourself to a girl who can play a tune with the pots and kettles in the kitchen, perform on the washboard, and scrub the floor to a lily-white hue, and regret will never hover like a ghost around your pathway!

The superiority of Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator is shown by its good effects on the children. Purchase a bottle and give it a trial.

A woman couldn't help feeling proud at having on her best nightgown if a burglar came.

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

The only thing worse than having no sense of humor one's self is to have to live with those who have none.

#### FOR OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures windcolic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Never put off until to-morrow what you can do to-day is a pretty good rule, but it does not include saying unkind things.

Corns cause intolerable pain. Hollo-way's Corn Cure removes the trouble. Try it, and see what amount of pain is saved.

A man feels very hard up after he has had a dream where he was making lots of money.

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c

It's a wise barber who never illustrates his stories with cuts. Some rules have been published for discovering counterfeit bank-notes. What the average man wants are a few simple rules for discovering the genuine article.

**Baby Humors.**—Dr. Agnew's Ointment soothes, quiets, and effects quick and effective cures in all skin eruptions common to baby during teething time. It is harmless to the hair in cases of Scald Head and cures Eczema, Salt Rheum and all Skin Diseases of older people. 35 cents.—55

The Chaperon (angrily)—"If you allow that young man to kiss you in my presence I'll turn my back on you." Ernestine—"Why, that's just what we want you to do."

Some persons are more susceptible to colds than others, contracting derangements of the pulmonary organs from the slightest causes. These should always have at hand a bottle of Bickles' Anti-Consumptive Syrup, the present day sovereign remedy for coughs, catarrh and inflammation of the lungs. It will effect a cure no matter how severe the cold may be. You cannot afford to be without a remedy like Bickles', for it is the best.

#### A MODEL PUBLICAN.

The death occurred recently of Mr. Sam. Hey, the landlord of a public-house in the Gillington district of Bradford, England, whose boast was that, though he had kept one house for thirty years, a drunken man had never been seen inside it. He knew all the "wage days" in his locality, and if any working man came in on that day, and asked for liquor, Mr. Hey would say, "You can have one drink; then you must go home and give your wife your wages. You may then come back and have another, when you have washed yourself and brushed up." He allowed no bad language in the house.

Mrs. Wedsoon (poutingly)—"Mrs. Oldwife next door has had two new dresses to my one." Mr. Wedsoon (spouse No. 2)—"Yes, my dear, but you've had two new husbands to her one."

#### C. C. RICHARDS & CO.

Dear Sirs.—Your MINARD'S LINIMENT is our remedy for sore throat, colds and all ordinary ailments.

It never fails to relieve and cure promptly.

CHARLES WHOOTEN.

Port Mulgrave.

Seedy—"Some people are always howling for more, no matter how much they have. Don't you think you'd be satisfied with enough?" Greedy—"Dare say I should if I could get it."

**Little But Searching.**—Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets are not big nauseous doses that contain injurious drugs or narcotics—they are the pure vegetable pepsin—the medicinal extract from this luscious fruit, and the tablets are prepared in as palatable form as the fruit itself. They cure indigestion. 60 in a box. 35 cents.—56

Disgusted Uncle—"I shall leave my money to the poor and needy." No-good Nephew—"Heaven bless you, uncle; I always said you wouldn't leave me out."

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Gargol in Cows

A sentimental poet writes: "How can I meet my darling?" After some deliberation over the question we have come to the conclusion that he can meet her by approaching her from an opposite direction.

A Cure for Fever and Ague.—Parmer's Vegetable Pills are compounded for use in any climate and they will be found to preserve their powers in any latitude. In fever and ague they act upon the secretions and neutralize the poison which has found its way into the blood. They correct the impurities which find entrance into the system through drinking water or food, and if used as a preventive fevers are avoided.

#### SAXON SKELETONS FOUND.

While digging for the purpose of erecting a children's swing at High House, Winchester, England, workmen have laid bare five or six human skeletons in good preservation. One was that of a man of gigantic stature, and on the ribs was found a Saxon spearhead. In another hole was the skeleton of a man equally tall, and here was found another spearhead, as well as the remains of a belt-fastening. In another place was a fine silver ring of splendid workmanship. The site is one on which Saxon and early Norman political offenders were executed, Stigand, an Archbishop of Canterbury, being one who suffered there.

"Can dogs find their way home from a distance?" is a question frequently asked. It's according to the dog. If it is one you want to get rid of he can find his way back from Africa. If it is a valuable one he is apt to get lost if he goes round the corner.

#### One Short Puff Clears the Head.

Does your head ache? Have you pains over your eyes? Is the breath offensive? These are certain symptoms of Catarrh. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will cure most stubborn cases in a marvelously short time. If you've had Catarrh a week it's a sure cure. If it's of fifty years' standing it's just as effective. 50 cents.—57

Pauline (sarcastically)—"Jack struts along as if he owned the earth." Elvira (sweetly)—"No wonder. Last evening I promised to let him become my husband."

Nip Disease in the Bud.—It is difficult to eradicate a disease after it has become seated, therefore it is wise to take any ailment in its initial stages and by such remedies as are sufficient, stop it in its course. Cold is the commonest complaint of man, and when neglected leads to serious results. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil will cure the severest cold or most violent cough.

Sometimes a man is despised for twenty or thirty years because he is so stingy, and then envied all the rest of his life because he is so rich.

#### Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

## The Bicycle is King



Every person realizes now that there is no other vehicle so convenient in the country, town or city as the wheel. The wheels we sell are the best in the world.

**CLEVELAND  
MASSEY-HARRIS  
BRANTFORD  
WELLAND-VALE**

#### THE CUSHION FRAME

is the new feature. It has brought bicycling again into popular favor—**Makes Rough Roads Smooth.**

#### The Sills' Hygienic Handle Bar

a companion invention to the Cushion Frame. Write for our new catalogues, and new picture cards. Mention this paper.

#### PAIR OF SKATES FREE.

We desire to get in touch with every owner of a bicycle in Canada as we wish to place before them all the advantage of the improvements now to be found on the bicycles we handle. For this reason we want as many persons as possible to send in from their locality a good list of bona fide owners of bicycles who should be interested in the purchase of a new bicycle with the modern improvements. The lists will be received in regular order and to the writer of each twenty-fifth letter in the order received, we will send free of charge one pair of our improved Hockey "Cyclists" Skates, manufactured by us, sold regularly at \$2.00 per pair. The lists must be clearly written out with address and name of make of present bicycle and should be addressed as follows: Department B Canada Cycle & Motor Co. Ltd., Toronto Junction, Canada. Lists must be received not later than May 24th.

## Canada Cycle and Motor Co., Limited,

"Makers of the World's Best Bicycles,"  
Canadian Headquarters  
for Automobiles. **TORONTO**

Disease takes no summer vacation.

If you need flesh and strength use

**Scott's Emulsion**

summer as in winter.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
Toronto, Ontario.  
Sec. and \$1.00; all druggists.

# JAPS PRESS RUSSIAN LEFT

## Adopt Same Tactics as Before the Battle of Mukden.

### NIGHT ATTACK.

A despatch from Gadgheyadana, Manchuria, says:—As before the Battle of Mukden, the Japanese apparently are endeavoring to roll back the Russian left, which, as then, is pushed far southward. The Russians advancing in three columns and driving in the Japanese, reached and held Dangu Pass, but since then they have been subjected to a constantly increasing pressure and fierce night attacks.

The Japanese in the centre have withdrawn a little to the line at Machantze and Madiapu, three miles south of Changtu station.

A Russian cavalry detachment advancing along the Liao River west of Fenghusheng found the whole of the region of Daliaohe and Siliatse swarming with trained bands of Chinese bandits, under Japanese officers, acting in conjunction with small detachments of Japanese dragoons with machine guns, who offered such effective resistance that the Russians were compelled to return, without having obtained their objective.

During the past three days a heavy hurricane, more violent than that during the Mukden battle, has prevailed. The temperature is uncomfortably warm, and the air is full of dust.

### OYAMA REINFORCED.

A despatch from Gunshu Pass, Manchuria, says:—Skirmishing continues in the Olouria Mountain region on the Russian left, but the fighting is not serious. Calm continues on the right. The Chinese, however, report that Field Marshal Oyama is directing large masses of troops from Pakoman toward Tounziakou, where a concentration is proceeding and the river is being bridged by pontoons. The Liao River is full of junks which bring up stores and provisions.

About 80,000 Japanese reinforcements have arrived at the front. The Japanese cavalry in particular has been considerably strengthened. Prisoners say that the Japanese armies are ready to advance when the word is given.

During a recent terrible dust storm which raged three days the soldiers, tents and entrenchments suffered severely.

The Russian troops are being fitted out with Summer uniforms.

### OFFICERS WERE BAD.

A despatch from Gadgheyadana, Manchuria, says:—Gen. Kouropatkin, in conversation Friday, criticized the system of mobilization, saying that when the Seventeenth corps arrived in Manchuria it had but a third of the proper complement of officers, and that many of these were undesirable, having apparently been shipped off as a riddance.

The General said further that unattached troops should be embodied into the units already in the field, in accordance with the experience of officers who had seen the most service. This course, he added, would effect a great saving in transportation, as a corps of 25,000 men, with its baggage and trains, required the same number of cars as 100,000 men to fill the ranks of corps already in Manchuria.

### BALTIC FLEET SIGHTED.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The British steamer Edendale, which arrived here on Sunday, reports that she passed Hongkohe Bay at 6 o'clock last Wednesday evening. She

Mines, which were occupied by Japanese, who in the face of our artillery fire, and a turning movement westward of the mines, were obliged to retire towards the Village of Sinianzong, from which they subsequently were dislodged, retiring to the Village of Madiopa."

### FREE FROM BARNACLES.

A despatch from Saigon says:—The Russian cruiser Jemtschug and the Russian auxiliary cruiser Dion, belonging to Admiral Rojstvensky's squadron, arrived off Cape St. James, near here, during the night of Monday and left the next day at the request of the Governor of French Indo-China.

These cruisers, which brought instructions for Rear-Admiral Niebogotoff, anchored three or four miles off shore. A heavy sea was running, exposing a good deal of the warships' hulls, which were quite free from barnacles or seaweed. The ships appeared to have unusually large crews, and it seemed that the men were all in good health.

The main Russian squadron is said to be well provisioned, but to be short of tobacco and cigars. Niebogotoff's division has already passed Cape St. James.

### JAPAN'S POSITION.

A despatch from Paris says:—In the course of an apparently authoritative statement published here on Wednesday of Japan's case against France, a summary is given of various acts of assistance rendered the vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron at Cherbourg, Dakar, Algiers, Jibuti, Magunga, Nossibe, Kamranh Bay, Port Dayot, and Hon-Kohe Bay. The conclusions of the Japanese Government are stated to be as follows:

"First—Without questioning the good faith of France, Japan holds that the French orders to observe neutrality have not been sufficiently executed.

"Second—France should have taken sufficient measures beforehand to prevent violations of neutrality, instead of securing the observance of neutrality after Japan's remonstrances.

"Third—In default of sufficient surveillance, Vice-Admiral Rojstvensky has been greatly facilitated in the accomplishment of his mission, and in gaining access to Chinese waters. Consequently, it was for the ends of warfare that Vice-Admiral Rojstvensky utilized on successive occasions French waters, both for anchoring and re-victualing, and in awaiting the arrival of reinforcements."

The foregoing is said to be substantially Japan's position both as to the past and as the basis of any future claims arising from the alleged breaches of neutrality.

### EIGHT NEW WARSHIPS.

A despatch from Tokio says:—The reports that Japan plans to order the construction of two battleships and six large cruisers abroad are renewed. The representatives of English naval constructors are here, endeavoring to secure the orders, but it is doubtful if the Government has reached any decision in the matter.

### UNPROVOKED MURDER.

Italian Thrust Knife in Comrade's Throat.

A despatch from Armprior says: Deliaistro, an Italian, aged 50 years, on Monday night, stabbed his wife

# THE WORLD'S MARKETS

## REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

### Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, May 16.—Wheat—No. 2 white and red Winter sold at 97c at outside points. No. 2 goose is purely nominal. Manitoba wheat is steady, with No. 1 Northern quoted at 95c lake ports at opening of navigation; No. 2 Northern at 91c, and No. 3 Northern at 86c.

Oats—No. 2 white quoted at 39c outside, and No. 1 at 40c east. Cars of No. 2 white on track here are quoted at 48c.

Barley—No. 2 quoted at 45 to 46c middle freights; No. 2 extra at 43 to 44c. No. 3 at 41 to 42c, middle freights.

Peas—The market is steady, with dealers quoting 68 to 69c at outside points.

Corn—Canadian yellow quoted at 47c, and mixed at 46c west, guaranteed sound, American kiln dried, No. 3 yellow, 59 to 59c on track, Toronto.

Rye—The market is dull, with prices nominal at 66 to 67c outside for No. 2.

Buckwheat—Prices nominal at 59 to 60c outside.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are quoted at \$4.35 to \$4.40 in buyers' sacks, east or west; straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade, in bbls., \$4.75 to \$4.85. Manitoba fours are steady. No. 1 patents, \$5.30 to \$5.50. No. 2 patents, \$5.10 to \$5.20; and strong bakers', \$5 to \$5.10 on track, Toronto.

Millfeed—At outside points bran is quoted at \$16.50, and shorts at \$18.50. Manitoba bran, in sacks, \$19, and shorts at \$21.

### COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Choice stocks, \$2.50 per bbl.; cooking apples, \$1 to \$1.50 per bbl.

Beans—Primes sell in small lots at \$1.60 to \$1.65, and hand-picked at \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 32 to 35c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is quiet, and prices easy, at 7 to 7c per lb. Comb honey, \$1.75 to \$2 per dozen.

Hay—Car lots of No. 1 timothy are quoted at \$8 to \$8.25 on track here, and No. 2 at \$6.50 to \$7.

Straw—The market is unchanged, with car lots quoted at \$6 to \$6.25 on track, Toronto.

Potatoes—Car lots of Ontarios are quoted at 50 to 60c per bag on track according to quality, and jobbing lots are 70 to 75c for the best stock.

Poultry—Chickens, 12 to 13c per lb.; hens, 10 to 11c; turkeys, dry picked, 16 to 17c; do scalded, 12 to 13c.

### THE DAIRY MARKET.

Butter—Pound prints are jobbing at 17½ to 18c, and large dairy rolls at 16 to 17c. Low grades, 14 to 15c. Creamery prints sell at 20c per lb.

Eggs—Case lots are selling at 14 to 14½c per dozen.

Cheese—Old scarce, and quoted at 11c, while new cheese are lower at 10½ to 10c per lb.

### BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 16.—Grain—Oats continue quiet, with sales of car lots of No. 2 white at 45c, and No. 3, 44c per bushel ex store. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, \$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.15 to \$5.25, in wood; in bags, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Rolled oats—\$2.20 to \$2.22½ per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran,

# ONTARIO LEGISLATURE

## WHAT OUR LEGISLATORS ARE DOING AT TORONTO.

### MOTOR VEHICLES.

Mr. Lennox's bill to amend the Act to regulate the speed and operation of motor vehicles on highways, was given its second reading and sent to the Municipal Committee. The bill provides for the numbering of cars on the sides, and gives County, City, and Town Council the authority to pass by-laws to regulate motor traffic.

### ONTARIO RAILWAY.

"(1) The company may take, Graham's bill respecting the Ontario Electric Railway was amended in committee by the addition of a clause further safeguarding the rights of the municipalities.

The clause reads as follows:— "(1) The company may take, transport, and convey goods upon its railway, to be constructed under the authority of this Act, but no freight or express cars shall be carried along any public highway over the railway to be constructed as aforesaid, unless and until the size and number of cars and motors to be used therewith, and the hours of running the same have been approved by the Railway Committee of the Executive Council of Ontario, nor shall any freight service be operated on any such public highway until authorized by or except as directed by the said Railway Committee.

"(2) The company may make uniform special rates for the carriage of fruits, milk, and other perishable freight."

### LOAN COMPANIES' ACT.

Mr. Gamey's amendment to the Loan Companies' Act is to enable the Attorney-General to order an investigation into the affairs of a loan company at any time. At present the Act is somewhat complicated, and difficulty is experienced in enquiring into their affairs.

### STOCK SCHEMING.

It was announced that the Government would consolidate the stock companies act, and embody the amendments proposed by Mr. Hoyle in his bill, which came before a special committee in the Provincial Secretary's office. Mr. Hoyle's amendments follow the Imperial Parliament's measure directed against the watering of stock and over-capitalization as exemplified by Mr. Hooley some years ago. Directors will be required to sign the prospectuses, which must embody all the facts, under a penalty of \$200 each.

### BREWERS MUST PAY.

An important bill was introduced by Mr. Hanna to amend the Act respecting the brewers', distillers', and other licenses. He explained that it provided for the licensing of warehouses maintained by brewers and distillers in cities other than those in which their manufacturing plants were situated. These establishments had been maintained for years under the impression that they were legal, but the question of legality had been raised by a county Crown attorney. The bill proposed to legalize them and impose a substantial license fee, thereby bringing in a revenue to the province of \$5,000 to \$10,000. The bill merely legalized what everybody thought was already legal. The brewers had requested the passage of the Act for their own protection.

### STREET LIGHTING.

Mr. Downey secured the second reading of his bill to amend the Municipal Act. It provides that a municipality may establish a plant for municipal street lighting without reference to the arbitration clauses of the Commee bill, and that where a municipality decides to go into municipal trading in lighting, exist-



# BALTIC FLEET SIGHTED.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The British steamer Edendale, which arrived here on Sunday, reports that she passed Hongkohe Bay at 6 o'clock last Wednesday evening. She saw a large part of the Baltic fleet ten miles off shore, apparently making for the bay. A torpedo-boat destroyer headed the fleet. Among the vessels was a hospital ship. The steamer Derwent, which left Saigon last Tuesday, reports that one Russian volunteer vessel and two transports were loading there. The hospital ship Korgon, of the third Russian squadron, was also at Saigon. The Derwent passed Hongkohe Bay at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening. She saw 35 vessels of the Baltic fleet about 12 miles off the bay. The fleet had apparently stopped and was waiting for nightfall.

# AT LEMA ISLAND.

A despatch from Hong Kong says: The British fleet, which is temporarily at Lema Island, a few miles distant, continues on the qui vive as if expecting employment. The belief grows that the naval battle between the Russian and Japanese will occur soon between Hong Kong and the Island of Formosa. The officials are overhauling ambulances and beds, and selecting sites for temporary hospitals in case of the wounded being brought here.

The steamship Themis was held up on Sunday by a Japanese cruiser eighteen hours from Moji. Her papers were examined, and they created suspicion. The cruiser dogged her until dark. The Themis reports great vigilance at Moji, where firing practice was going on.

# FOUGHT AT CLOSE RANGE.

A despatch from Tokio says: The following telegram from army headquarters in Manchuria was officially given out on Friday:

"On the morning of Tuesday the enemy, consisting of two regiments of infantry, five squadrons of cavalry, and one battery of artillery, made an attack in the vicinity of Yingcheng from the direction of Nanshanhengtsu, which is fifteen miles east of Yingcheng.

"At two o'clock in the afternoon the enemy made a resolute attack. Under the cover of artillery, the infantry advanced to within 100 metres of our lines whereupon our garrison assumed the offensive, attacked and dispersed the enemy.

"The enemy left sixty killed and 160 wounded on the field. Besides these, soldiers dressed in Chinese clothing carried away many killed and wounded. The enemy's losses are estimated at 300.

"Our casualties were one killed and fifty wounded."

# A BATTLE IMMINENT.

A despatch from Tokio says: The Asahi learns that the left wing of the Russian army has fallen back to Kirin, where it is concentrating. It is understood that a battle is imminent.

# ANOTHER RUSSIAN LOAN.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russ states that the Government has negotiated a loan of 200,000,000 marks (\$16,000,000) at 5 per cent., with German financiers.

# JAPS DRIVEN BACK.

A despatch from St. Petersburg says: Gen. Linevitch, in a despatch to the Emperor, dated Tuesday, says: "Our advance posts along the line from Podysouze to Shihouze were attacked by the enemy's cavalry on Sunday. The Japanese were repulsed. They renewed the attack next day, but were again unsuccessful.

"On Tuesday our cavalry advanced in the direction of the Shahetzy

# UNPROVOKED MURDER.

## Italian Thrust Knife in Comrade's Throat.

A despatch from Annapolis says: Delastro, an Italian, aged 50 years, on Monday night plunged his knife into the heart of Lorus Carare, also an Italian, aged 17 years, who rushed out of the house into the yard, and fell dead. The deed is said to have been wholly unprovoked. The two men were employed on work which had been interrupted by the rain, and the murderer had imbibed freely during the day. The two were seated at the supper table in the home of Joseph Franc, Jessie Street, when the elder suddenly drew his knife and made the fatal thrust. The murderer was promptly arrested and locked up. While the tragedy was being enacted Chief Mattson was on his way to Pembroke with another Italian sentenced to six months in jail for having brutally assaulted another of his countrymen at a late hour Sunday night.

# MAJORITY WERE BRITISH.

## Returns of Emigration to Canada for the Past Four Months.

A despatch from Ottawa says: The Government on Monday received a return showing the numbers, nationalities and destinations of the passengers that left the United Kingdom for Canada during the four months ending April, compared with the corresponding period last year. During the four months ending April 30, 35,460 left for British North America. Of this number 28,987 were of British origin. During 1904 the total number was 30,196. The grand total which left the United Kingdom for various parts of the world during the four months ending April was 146,274.

# INDIANS AWARDED \$300,000.

## United States Government Makes Tardy Restitution.

A despatch from London, Ont., says: A. G. Chisholm, counsel for the Ononda Indians, who settled in Delaware Township in 1841, received word from Washington on Monday that the Court of Claims had awarded the tribe \$300,000 in lieu of lands which were taken from them by the United States Government in New York State. The Government offered the Indians the equivalent of lands in Kansas, but the Onondas refused and settled in Canada. Action had been pending for years.

# POULTRY FROM COLONIES.

## Australia Has Adopted Scheme Which Works Well.

A despatch from London, England, says: The Canadian Associated Press understands an experiment in the importation of poultry from the colonies has been successfully accomplished by the Government of Queensland. Poultry was collected in Queensland by agents specially employed by the Government, and shipped under adequate conditions of refrigeration, and the entire consignment has been disposed of in the British market at prices yielding a satisfactory return to the shippers in Queensland.

# MUST DRINK AT THE BAR.

## No More Stalls for Frequenters of London Hotels.

A despatch from London says: The city license commissioners on Monday issued a circular letter to the hoteliers, instructing them to abolish drinking stalls and rooms in their hotels.

\$5.40 to \$5.50; strong bakers', \$5.10 to \$5.20; Winter wheat patents, \$5.50 to \$5.60; straight rollers, \$5.15 to \$5.25, in wood; in bags, \$2.45 to \$2.55. Rolled oats—\$2.20 to \$2.22 1/2 per bag. Feed—Ontario bran, in bulk, at \$18 to \$18.50; shorts \$19 to \$20; Manitoba bran, in bags, \$18 to \$19; shorts, \$20 to \$21. Beans—Choice primes, \$1.70 to \$1.75 per bushel; \$1.50 to \$1.60 in car lots. Provisions—Heavy Canadian short cut pork, \$16.50 to \$17.50; light short cut, \$16.50 to \$17; compound lard, 6 1/2 to 7c; Canadian lard, 6 1/2 to 7 1/2c; kettle rendered, 8 1/2 to 9 1/2c; hams 12 to 13c; bacon, 13c; fresh killed abattoir hogs, \$9.75 to \$10; mixed, \$6.50 to \$6.75; select, \$7 to \$7.35 off cars. Eggs—Straight stock, 1 1/4 to 1 1/2c; No. 1, 1 1/4 to 1 3/4c; No. 2, 12 to 12 1/2c. Butter—Choice creamery, 19 1/2 to 19 3/4c; under grades, 17 to 18c; dairy, 17c; rolls, 15 to 16c. Cheese—Ontario, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4c; Quebec, 9 1/2 to 10c.

# UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, May 16.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern, \$1.04; No. 2 Northern \$1 to \$1.03; July, 83 1/2 to 83 3/4c bid. Rye—No. 1, 78c. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 51c; sample, 40 to 50c. Corn—No. 3, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2c; July, old, 46 1/2 to 46 3/4c. Minneapolis, May 16.—Wheat—May, \$1.02; July, 96c; Sept., 79c; No. 1 hard, \$1.07; No. 1 Northern, \$1.05; No. 2 Northern, \$1.03. Flour—Patents, \$5.60 to \$5.75; second patents, \$5.55 to \$5.65; first clears, \$4 to \$4.10; second clears, \$2.75 to \$2.85. Bran—in bulk, \$12.25.

# CATTLE MARKET.

Toronto, May 16.—A fairly heavy run of cattle was offering at the Western Market this morning, but a fair percentage of the cattle were of very good quality, and with a fair to good demand in all lines prices were well maintained, although in exporters there was rather less snapiness to the market. Export cattle, choice \$5 80 to \$6 00; do good to medium 5 50 5 80; do others 5 25 5 50. Bulls, 4 25 4 75. Butchers' good to choice 5 40 5 75; do fair to good 4 80 5 20; mixed lots, medium 4 00 4 75; do common 3 00 3 50; do cows 2 50 4 50. Bulls, 2 50 3 50; do common to fair 3 75 4 50. Feeders, 10-12 cwt. 4 40 5 60; do 9-10 cwt. 4 00 4 50; do bulls 3 40 3 80. Stockers, good 3 75 4 25; do fair 3 40 3 75; do rough to com. 2 50 2 90. Bulls, 1 75 2 50. Milch cows, each 30 00 70 00. Export ewes, p. cwt. 4 75 5 00; do bucks, per cwt. 3 50 4 00. Mixed sheep 4 00 4 50. Grain-fed yearlings 6 50 7 00. Barnyards 4 00 5 00. Springs do, each 3 00 6 50. Calves, per lb. 8 1/2 5 1/2; do each 2 00 10 00. Hogs, select, p. cwt. 7 00 0 00; do lights 6 75 0 00; do fats 6 75 0 00.

# G. T. PACIFIC BONUS.

## Carried at Fort William by Large Majority.

A despatch from Fort William says:—The by-law granting a bonus of \$300,000 to the Grand Trunk Pacific for the purchase of the mission property carried on Wednesday with a sweeping majority, the vote standing 777 for to 55 against, the largest vote on a by-law polled in the history of the town. The Governor-General, Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Cabinet, and Mr. Whitney and Cabinet are to be invited to be present at the turning of the first sod, July 1. The company's principal works, docks, elevators and head offices for the Superior division will be located here.

Mr. Downey secured the second reading of his bill to amend the Municipal Act. It provides that a municipality may establish a plant for municipal street lighting without reference to the arbitration clauses of the Connors bill, and that where a municipality decides to go into municipal trading in lighting, existing companies must consent to arbitrate.

# LIQUOR LICENSE ACT.

The Provincial Secretary explained briefly his bill to amend the Liquor License Act. At present, he said, minors cannot secure liquor for themselves in barrooms, but by presenting an order they may purchase it any place. The Government now propose to prohibit absolutely the sale of liquor to minors, whether they have an order or not, and in doing this they believed that they would be meeting the views of the liquor men as well as others. The former had, he believed, placed on record their opinion that minors should not be served, whether they had orders or not.

The new bill also provided for an increase in the fee for transferring licenses. It was proposed to place it at half the cost of the license in the municipality. In Toronto at present a transfer costs \$50, in other cities \$25, and in rural places \$10.

Another amendment was with regard to the enforcement of the law. At present if a municipality proceeds against a license-holder and secures a conviction it gets the full amount of the fine imposed. If the conviction is secured by the license inspector or any official of the License Department, two-thirds of the fine goes to the municipality and one-third to the province. What the Government now intend to do is to stipulate that all of the fines which are secured as a result of informations laid by officers of the License Department are to go to the provincial license fund and none to the municipalities. If, however, the municipality enforces the law and secures the imposition of a fine, then two-thirds of the fine will go to the municipality and one-third to the liquor license fund. The object of this amendment to the Liquor License Act is to afford an incentive to municipalities to enforce the law.

Mr. Hanna also explained how officers from the department had been sent to several places to enforce the law and their expenses paid by the Government. They secured a number of convictions, and the result was that the municipalities were considerably enriched, as all the fines went to them.

# MR. GAMEY.

The first division of the Legislature occurred on Mr. Gamey's motion to rescind the vote of censure of the last Legislature. Mr. Harcourt and the Premier were the only speakers beside Mr. Gamey himself, and the vote of 60 to 21 represented the party strength of the House. There were seven pairs and three members absent.

# HIGH SCHOOLS ACT.

Mr. Nesbitt's bill to amend the High Schools Act, was read a second time. It provided for the striking out of the clause whereby municipalities have to pay a fee for pupils attending High schools in other municipalities.

# NAME ALTERED.

Premier Whitney introduced a bill respecting the Executive Council. It changes the official name of the Commissioner of Crown Lands to "The Minister of Lands and Mines."

Another bill was also introduced by the Premier, to abolish the numbered ballot. The introduction of such a measure, it will be remembered, was promised by Mr. Whitney some time ago.

A flow of oil has been struck on the Taylor farm near Comber.

Mr. Paul Morton, Secretary of the United States Treasury, will resign in August.



## ONE HUNDRED KILLED.

**Tornado Wipes Out Town of Snyder, Oklahoma.**

A Guthrie, Okla., despatch says: Snyder, a thriving town of 1,000 persons, situated in the heart of the rich Kiowa farming country open to white settlement in 1901, was practically wiped out of existence by a tornado that struck that place on Wednesday night.

The death list will probably exceed 100 persons. Eighty-five bodies have been recovered, a dozen persons are missing and given up for dead, and of the forty-one seriously wounded several are likely to die. More than one hundred other persons suffered less severe injuries.

The storm was of the regular variety and swooped down upon Snyder without warning. It cut a swath a half mile wide, demolishing everything in its path for a distance of ten miles southwest and three miles northeast of Snyder.

### THE WORK OF RELIEF.

The first news of the storm was received about midnight. Soon thereafter, before any details had been received, telegraph and telephone wires went down. Immediately relief trains were ordered out from all available points, starting from Hobart, Chickasaw, I. T. Guthrie, Oklahoma City, and other towns. Every train carried doctors, nurses and any person capable of rendering aid. The first relief train, sent from Hobart, 32 miles north of Snyder, reached the stricken town just before daylight. Everyone on board began at once the work of relief. On every hand they found wreckage and streets almost obliterated by piles of demolished houses. In all directions evidence of the terrible havoc of the storm was apparent. The dead and dying lay about the streets, in yards and mixed up with the wreckage, while those who escaped ran hither and thither in excited attempts to bring order out of the terrible chaos, and to render what meagre aid they might.

### MEN TO DIG GRAVES.

Oklahoma City on Thursday sent one hundred men to dig graves and seek the dead still in the ruins, and a dozen undertakers with one hundred coffins. Offers of financial assistance have come from numerous cities.

To add to the general confusion and distress, after the tornado had passed fire broke out and burned up all that remained of the buildings in one of the business blocks. So far it has not been possible to find out whether any bodies were cremated.

An unidentified woman was picked up dead, having been pinioned to the ground by a large silver which entered her left eye and came out through the back of her head.

### MANY WOUNDED WILL DIE.

The Mayor of Snyder is having much trouble arranging for the burial of the dead. The confusion is great, owing to the fact that there are many unidentified bodies at the morgues. There is much suffering owing to lack of provisions and places to stay. What houses remain in the town are unsafe for habitation. Dr. York of Hobart, who was active in relieving the suffering, says that twenty per cent. of the wounded will die.

## AWFUL RAILWAY WRECK

**At Least Twenty-five People Were Killed.**

A Harrisburg, Penn., despatch says: At least twenty-five persons were killed, many being burned to death, and more than one hundred injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad, south of Harrisburg, a few minutes before 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, caused by the second section of the Cleveland and Cincinnati express, westbound, crashing into a wrecked freight train.

Among the injured were Mr. and Mrs. Tindell, the latter a daughter

## DOMINION PARLIAMENT

**NOTES OF PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.**

### RAILWAY BILL PASSED.

The Railway Committee passed the bill granting an extension of time to the Manitoulin and North Shore Railway Company, with a provision added that the line between Sudbury and Little Current, Ont., must be commenced within one year from July 1st from Little Current harbor, and \$150,000 spent within a year and the line completed within two years. The line from Meaford to Owen Sound must be commenced this year and \$150,000 spent on it, and completed in 1906.

### VETERANS ASK GRANT.

The Railway Committee was crowded on Wednesday forenoon with the Quebec veterans of 1866 and 1870. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Fredrick Borden, Hon. W. S. Fielding, and Solicitor-General Lemieux received the delegation. Capt. C. E. Patterson, of the Montreal Veterans' Association, addressed the Ministers' setting forth that what was wanted was 160 acres of land for each veteran in the North-West. He thought this was a matter of right.

Capt. Patterson, of the Ottawa Valley Veterans, said that Sir Wilfrid was a veteran himself, and knew all about it. The veterans wanted him to command them and land them 160 acres each in the North-West.

Sir Wilfrid said that a similar delegation had waited on the Government a year ago. The session was too far advanced then to do anything. Reference was made to his having been one of the veterans. He did not do so much, but if the opportunity had arisen he would have done so, and was proud to be one of them. What the veterans asked was that, after 30 years, the country should give some little recognition for what they had done. There was no doubt they saved the country from much humiliation and a great deal of misery. What the veterans asked was not much. He asked them to trust to the Government.

### LEAF TOBACCO.

Mr. Clements was informed by Mr. Patterson that 13,217,290 pounds of leaf tobacco had been imported from the United States last year, upon which the duty was \$1,278,455.

### BEST HENS FOR FARMING.

Mr. A. G. Gilbert, poultry manager at the Experimental Farm, concluded his evidence before the Agriculture Committee. He recommended the following as the best general-purpose varieties of chickens for the farmers:—Any variety of Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte or Orpington breeds. He strongly advised the farmers to get into closer touch with dealers who wanted strictly new-laid eggs, and said that the consumption of the best eggs in Canada was fast overtaking the production, and the second-grade eggs go to the English market.

A motion was passed, asking the Government to establish experimental stations for geese, turkeys and ducks.

Mr. Clements informed the committee that a man in Chatham had been sending eggs to Montreal all winter, and received forty and forty-five cents a dozen for them.

Mr. Gilbert said this was what he had been laughed at for years for having advocated.

### BILLS PASSED IN SENATE.

In the Senate the following bills were read a third time and passed: To incorporate the Monarch Bank of Canada; respecting the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax; to incorporate the Crown Casualty Company of Canada; respecting the Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company. Hon. Mr. Templeton pointed out that the Standing Orders Committee had reported favorably on the petition of the Esquimaux and Nanaimo Railway, sanctioning its purchase by the C.P.R., and voted to accept the resolution.

## WILLIS TO FACE TRIAL

**Committed at Preliminary Enquiry Held at Rodney.**

A Rodney despatch says:—Alexander Willis was on Friday committed for trial for the murder of Eliza Lowry on the night of Thursday, the 18th of April, and Mrs. Covell was acquitted, by Magistrate Hunt, of St. Thomas. Both prisoners listened to the evidence with the most intense interest all day Friday and neither was in the least excited or showed any signs of nervousness until the County Crown Attorney addressed the Court, when Willis turned a little paler. Mr. McCrimmon pointed out that the man Mr. Harvey had seen in front of the Covell house about 11.30 on the night of the murder was a man the same size as Willis, had an overcoat on like his, a hat dented in the top, and that his voice resembled Willis'; also that Willis was in Rodney on that day, had been drinking very heavily, and he left for home shortly before the time the murder took place. Cole's evidence also emphasized, as both Wm. Cole and his daughter swore they saw Willis distinctly passing their house about 7 o'clock the next morning.

The magistrate gave his decision in a very brief address.

Willis was taken to the county jail at St. Thomas, where he will remain until the Fall Assizes for trial. Mrs. Covell, on her release went to her home immediately.

## SETTLERS POURING IN.

**Mr. Knappen's Trip Through the North-West.**

A Winnipeg despatch says: Theodore M. Knappen, Secretary of the Western Canadian Immigration Association, returned on Tuesday from an extended trip through the west. Mr. Knappen went out to Regina and Saskatoon, drove across to Carman on the C.N.R., and came into the city over the Canadian Northern. The influx of new settlers he declares to be most notable. Five hundred cars of settlers' effects have been unloaded between Regina and Prince Albert this spring, and at every station similar sights are seen. From Prince Albert to Winnipeg the traveller now is never out of sight of a house, and this is a country where two years ago there was not a building. During the present summer Mr. Knappen expects that forty thousand homesteads will be taken up, and within two years' time he declares there will not be a homestead left within reaching distance of a line of railway. The business is being successfully handled by transportation companies, and there are very few complaints of delay.

## A NEW BALLOT BOX.

**Device by Which Fraudulent Manipulation is Prevented.**

An Ottawa despatch says: The day of the fraudulent ballot-box is gone by the invention of what is known as the Nelson ballot-box, which was patented at the Department of Agriculture last week. It is a simple device, but absolutely effective in preventing the use of any box with a fraudulent compartment or any mechanism by which ballots can be switched or manipulated. This is accomplished by a series of apertures on both sides of the box, but in no way is the efficiency or secrecy of the ballot-box impaired. A voter can see his ballot dropping into the box, but even should it become unrolled or unfolded after being deposited, it is impossible to read it.

## GORED TO DEATH.

**Nine Children Killed in a Spanish Town.**

## FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

**The Very Latest Items From All Parts of the Globe.**

### DOMINION.

It is reported at Ottawa that Parliament may sit till August.

It is said that the C.P.R. is negotiating for running rights over the Pere Marquette.

Owen Sound may seek incorporation as a city, as the population is 10,186.

Mr. Justice Bain of the Superior Court of Manitoba, after an illness of five years' duration, died in the Royal Victoria Hospital at Montreal on Friday.

Fruit shippers have again complained to the Railway Commission regarding lack of proper shipping facilities on the railways.

Mayor Laporte, of Montreal, vetoed the resolution of the Council to extend the Gas Company's franchise fifteen years.

Nine hundred and forty-one thousand and seven dollars has been paid out on iron and steel bounties by the Dominion for the ten months ending April 30th.

A new town on the C.P.R. fourteen miles from Revelstoke, has been named Munday, after W. Munday, of Philadelphia, who has established a big saw-mill there.

Winnipeg City Council will advertise electric power propositions immediately for civic and industrial purposes, the city to take a maximum of 2,000 horse-power daily.

The Mounted Police Department contemplate the opening of a trail from Winnipeg to the west shore of Hudson's Bay, so Fullerton and Churchill will not be dependent upon ocean navigation for supplies.

### FOREIGN.

Loss of life and damage has been caused by an earthquake in Persia.

Two subterranean gas explosions occurred in Paris, and a number of people were injured.

Stamp duties imposed by Austria may drive foreign life insurance companies out of that field.

Angela R. Kilbourn and John F. Johnson were married at Winsted, Conn. They are in the fifties, were engaged years ago, and parted. Each married, and their partners died.

## KILLED BY FALL OF BRICKS.

**Laborer on Bank Building Meets Instant Death.**

A despatch from London says: John W. Nuttall, a laborer employed in razing the Bank of Commerce building, was instantly killed on Friday afternoon. Nuttall was half-buried under a mass of bricks that fell from a vault on the second floor some six feet above where he was working. The man's injuries included a broken neck, arm, leg and jaw, besides terrible bruises. He was 27 years of age, and unmarried. Two years ago he came to this city from England.

### WEST IS JUBILANT.

**Favorable Features of C. P. R. Crop Report.**

A despatch from Winnipeg says: The C. P. R. weekly crop report shows a general marked improvement in conditions. Seeding is all done, and snow and rain have put the land in splendid shape. The result is a generally optimistic feeling throughout the whole of the west, as everything points to a heavy yield. In some districts the weather has been too cold for the best results, but no anxiety is felt on that score.

## SHOWER OF FISH IN ST. LOUIS

**Were Picked up on the Streets,**

were killed, many being burned to death, and more than one hundred injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania Railroad, south of Harrisburg, a few minutes before 2 o'clock on Thursday morning, caused by the second section of the Cleveland and Cincinnati express, westbound, crashing into a wrecked freight train.

Among the injured were Mr. and Mrs. Tindell, the latter a daughter of U. S. Senator Knox, who were on their way to Pittsburgh from New York.

It is unofficially estimated that the financial loss will amount to fully \$800,000. This includes \$15,000 for cash, jewellery and other personal effects of the passengers that were destroyed.

#### NEWSPAPER MAN'S STORY.

"The first intimation I had of the wreck," said John B. Reynolds, of Pittsburg, a newspaper man, who was going home from New York, and who escaped with slight injuries, "was when I heard an awful crash and was thrown out into the aisle of the car. I was cazed for a time and only realized my position and what had happened when I felt a woman grabbing me and screaming 'For God's sake, help me!' I pushed her out of the window, and a fellow-passenger handed out a child which belonged to her. He then left the train and called to me to jump through the window. Just then there was a terrific explosion. As I dropped to the ground a missile struck and knocked me down. I don't know how long I lay there, but when I recovered my senses I crawled across the tracks under a freight train and rolled down the embankment on the other side. I was in my night clothes, and all my other clothing and belongings were lost."

"I never want to witness such a sight as that which followed the collision. Women were screaming, children were crying, and strong men were wandering about dazed and helpless. The tracks were strewn in all directions with half-naked men and women, some of whom were dead and others seriously injured."

When the boiler of the passenger engine blew up, the engineer was instantly killed.

#### OUR BACON IN ENGLAND

**Product of United States Losing Hold in England.**

An Ottawa despatch says:—The Canadian Commercial Agent at Leeds quotes the opinion of a large bacon dealer in that district that apparently United States bacon is losing its hold on the English trade, and Canadian bacon is taking its place. Just the same thing happened in the cheese trade a few years ago. In the Bradford and Leeds districts a great deal of dissatisfaction is caused by the large shipments of stale and overkept bacon from the States, whilst the Canadian bacon is steadily gaining ground. The English trade requires regular weekly shipments of well-cured and well-selected bacon, and the trade prospects for Canadian bacon are very promising.

#### ATTEMPT ON CZAREVITCH?

**Nurse Tried to Put Heir to Throne in Boiling Water.**

A Paris despatch says: The rumor on the Bourse on Saturday of an attempt on the life of the Russian Emperor apparently was the outgrowth of a despatch to The Petit Journal from St. Petersburg saying: "Society is agitated over a mysterious drama which has occurred at Tsarskoe-Selo. It is alleged that a nurse was about to put the infant heir to the Russian throne into a bath of boiling water when the Empress intervened in time to save the child."

The despatch adds that all the domestic servants of the household have been dismissed. The foregoing is given under reserve.

of Canada; respecting the Board of the Presbyterian College, Halifax; to incorporate the Crown Casualty Company of Canada; respecting the Richmond and Drummond Fire Insurance Company. Hon. Mr. Templeton pointed out that the Standing Orders Committee had reported favorably on the petition of the Esquimalt and Nanaimo Railway, sanctioning its purchase by the C.P.R., and moved to rescind the resolution of the Senate setting the second reading for Tuesday, and that it be read a second time. This was agreed to, and the bill read a second time and referred to the Railway Committee.

#### GREEN PERIL IN FRANCE.

**3,000,000 Gallons of Absinthe Consumed Annually There.**

A despatch from Paris says:—Another crusade against the evils of absinthe has been inaugurated. The consumption of "the green peril," as it is called, continues to increase, despite the many warnings issued by physicians and despite the work of the Government in pointing out by placards the deadly effects of the drink upon the human body.

In Belgium the manufacture and sale of absinthe has been prohibited by the Government, and it is hoped soon to induce the French Government to take similar action.

Maurice Talmeyn, one of the leaders of the anti-absinthe crusade, says that nearly 3,000,000 gallons of absinthe are consumed annually in France. The startling increase of lunacy is attributed to the widespread use of absinthe. In 1840 there were only 10,000 registered lunatics in France; now there are 80,000. Dr. Garnier, the criminologist, considers the use of absinthe one of the chief causes of the increase of crime.

#### INSURANCE LOSSES.

**Something Must be Done to Save Companies From Ruin.**

A despatch from New York says: The members of the National Board of Fire Underwriters, who met in annual convention here on Thursday, were told by President John H. Washburn that the tremendous losses sustained by the insurance companies last year and in the first four months of the present year had brought about a situation which "may well cause all interested in fire insurance to stop and consider what they should do to save themselves from destruction."

Last year's losses aggregated \$229,198,050, and were greater than in any other year on record. In the first four months of this year there have been seven conflagrations, with loss in each case running from \$500,000 to \$3,000,000.

#### TURKISH OFFICERS KILLED.

**Armenian Bands Gathering on the Russian Frontier.**

A despatch from London says:—The Constantinople correspondent of the Times says that in a fight near Mush, Armenia, between Turkish troops and Armenians, two Turkish officers were killed. It is rumored that there have been several such fights. Armenian bands are gathering on the Russian frontier, waiting for a favorable moment to cross.

#### NORTH-WEST CROPS.

**Area Under Cultivation Should Yield 90,000,000 Bushels.**

A despatch from Montreal says:—Mr. Wm. Whyte, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who is in Montreal conferring with the president, states that the area under cultivation in the North-West is 4,500,000 acres, which at twenty bushels an acre, would give a crop of ninety million bushels.

the ballot-box impaired. A voter can see his ballot dropping into the box, but even should it become unrolled or unfolded after being deposited, it is impossible to read it.

#### GORED TO DEATH.

**Nine Children Killed in a Spanish Town.**

A Madrid despatch says: While a score of little girls were playing in the fields at Villamanrique, Seville, imitating a religious procession, and waving their handkerchiefs like banners, they irritated a drove of bulls, which charged them. The children were tossed, trampled upon and gored. Nine of them were killed and six badly injured. The drovers were immediately arrested, which prevented the populace from lynching them. Villamanrique is the centre of the district in which bulls are bred for the ring, and it is an unwritten law there that the drovers are responsible for everybody's safety from the bulls, which are practically wild.

#### TO TUNNEL THE DETROIT.

**Plans For This Great Work Have Been Completed.**

A New York despatch says: The Vanderbilt plans for constructing an international railway tunnel under the Detroit River, between Detroit, Mich., and Windsor, Ont., have been completed. Work will be inaugurated soon. The tunnel undertaking will cost from \$10,000,000 to \$20,000,000, and will probably require two years to complete.

The Canadian Southern Railway, now controlled by the Michigan Central through a 999-year lease formally ratified by the Dominion Parliament last year, will be the holding company for the international tunnel enterprise. It will either issue new securities outright or will guarantee the securities of the tunnel company.

Arrangements have been made, or are pending, whereby the Grand Trunk will use the tunnel on a rental basis. All other roads in the future will be allowed the use of the tunnel on a like basis.

#### SMALLPOX IN ONTARIO.

**Provincial Officer Says Cases Are Being Concealed.**

A Toronto despatch says: There have been recently a number of smallpox cases in the rural districts of western Ontario. Many of these have not been reported, and some have not been given medical aid.

Dr. Bell, of the Provincial Board of Health, visited several places and took immediate action. He advises travellers to be vaccinated.

#### 600 DIE OF MENINGITIS

**Epidemic in Upper Silesia, According to a Berlin Report.**

A Berlin despatch says:—The Deutsche Medicinische Wochenschrift states that the number of cerebro-spinal meningitis cases in Upper Silesia in April was about 1,200. The deaths are roughly given as half that number.

#### GOLD FROM THE NORTH.

**A Total Output of Twenty-two Millions or More.**

A despatch from Seattle, Wash., says:—F. A. Wing, United States Assayer, states from information he has received from Alaska and the Northwest Territories this winter the output in gold from the northern country this year will total \$22,000,000, if not more. From the Klondike alone Mr. Wing predicts an output of from ten to twelve millions.

result is a generally optimistic feeling throughout the whole of the west, as everything points to a heavy yield. In some districts the weather has been too cold for the best results, but no anxiety is felt on that score.

#### SHOWER OF FISH IN ST. LOUIS

**Were Picked up on the Streets, Still Alive and Vigorous.**

A despatch from St. Louis says:—St. Louis was treated to a shower of fish on Sunday morning in the course of a heavy downpour. One, two inches long, struck the awning of a delicatessen store and bounded to the street. When picked up by the manager it was still alive and vigorous. Several other instances of fish descending in the storm have been reported.

#### NEW COAL TAR PRODUCT.

**Important Advance Announced in Medical Science.**

A despatch from London says: The Journal of Physiology publishes an article by H. D. Dakin, of the Lister Institute, claiming the discovery of a method of preparing adrenalin from coal tar products. This is regarded as an important advance in medical science.

#### ONE HUNDRED AND SEVEN.

**Addison Smith of Shrewsbury, Ont., Still Hale and Active.**

A despatch from Chatham says:—This is the one hundred and seventh anniversary of the birth of Addison Smith of Shrewsbury, Rond Eau Bay. Mr. Smith enjoys the distinction of having lived in the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth centuries. He is the father of 29 children, is blessed with second eyesight, and is still active in body and mind.

#### BULWARKS OF BRITAIN.

**Vessels That are Ready at All Times for Coast Defence.**

A despatch from London says: Premier Balfour, in detailing in the House of Commons the plans evolved by the committee for the defence of the coast of Great Britain, said that, assuming the absence of the Mediterranean, Atlantic and home fleets in distant seas, the Admiralty would have ready for service within a few hours six battleships and six first-class cruisers, besides 12 cruisers, 24 torpedo-boat destroyers and 95 torpedo boats now in the reserve with the nucleus of their crews. He thought submarine boats would be of great importance as a unit in naval warfare generally, and, at least, in attempts to land soldiers on a hostile coast.

#### SHOT THE COLONEL DEAD.

**Assassins in Russia Have Claimed Another Victim.**

A despatch from Nijni Novgorod says: Lieut.-Colonel Griesner of the gendarmierie was shot dead as he was entering his residence at midnight on Thursday on his return from the theatre. The house watchman was seriously wounded. The murderer, who was captured, gave his name as Nikiforoff.

Train-wreckers dined an Atchison Topeka & Santa Fe express, and six passengers were injured.

France, believing that Japan wants her Indo-China territory, will strengthen her defences there.

Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador to the United States, has been transferred to Madrid. He will be succeeded at Washington by Baron Rosen, until recently Russian Minister at Tokio.



# Ayer's

This falling of your hair! Stop it, or you will soon be bald. Give your hair some Ayer's Hair Vigor. The falling will stop, the hair will

## Hair Vigor

grow, and the scalp will be clean and healthy. Why be satisfied with poor hair when you can make it rich?

"My hair nearly all came out. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and only one bottle stopped the falling. New hair came in real thick and just a little curly."—Mrs. L. M. SMITH, Saratoga, N. Y.

\$1.00 a bottle. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. All druggists.

for  
**Thick Hair**

## The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD.

EDITOR and PROPRIETOR.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for insertion, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type, in black type the price will be 100 per line each insertion.

## E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

## TO OUR SUBSCRIBERS.

### CHANGE OF CLUB RATES.

On and after 1st December, 1903, the following will be the Club Rates:

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Montreal Weekly Herald...	\$1.00
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Globe.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Family Herald and Weekly Star.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Semi-Weekly Whig.....	\$1.65
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Witness.....	\$1.50
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Weekly Sun.....	\$1.65
Any three of the above papers.....	\$2.40
THE NAPANEE EXPRESS and the Daily Toronto Star.....	\$1.80

## CONSIDERATION, NOT OBSTRUCTION,

Under existing conditions no good public purpose would be served by prolonged obstruction in the debate on the Northwest autonomy bills, but that does not mean that the details of the bills are not deserving of full consideration. Systematic and long-drawn-out obstruction might minister to the petty personal ends of the obstructionist, and it might be correspondingly vexatious to all other members, but it could not possibly prevent the legislation or change its essential principles. By a vote of nearly three to one the principle of the

breed majorities. That system as in operation in the Northwest is quite the best yet developed in Canada. Parliament has voted for the principle of continuing that system. Very well, that principle ought to be embodied in clauses so framed that even the members themselves need not err in the reading and expounding of them. To this end every member who holds himself, accountable to this constituency is bound to give consideration to the details of the legislation in order that justice as he conceives it may be done and that he may be able to give a reason for his vote. Such consideration would be useful, but obstruction would be stage-play—Globe.

## THE CODLING WORM OF THE APPLE.

(By Prof. Lochhead.)

The codling worm is the cause of greater loss to the apple industry than any other insect. The extent of the loss to Ontario alone runs up every year into the hundreds of thousands of dollars, and into the millions in the United States—all because the remedies which have been discovered by the Entomologists have not been applied by the apple-growers.

While there is but one brood of the Codling Moth east and north of Toronto there are two broods west and south of the same place. The different stages of this insect pest should be familiar to the apple grower, for only with this knowledge can he apply his remedies intelligently. The life-story may be stated concisely as follows: The insect winters over as a caterpillar in a cocoon in some protected place, and in early June when the blossoms are falling from the apple the adult winged moths appear. The females deposit their eggs on the leaves and newly formed fruit. In about ten days the caterpillars escape from the eggs and a few days later enter the apples, usually at the calyx end. The "worm" remains inside the apple about 20 days, after which it comes out to spin a cocoon within which it lives until spring if there is but one brood, but only about two weeks if there are two broods in a season. The second brood of moths appear about the end of July or the beginning of August; then eggs are again deposited, and the "worms" which hatch from these eggs enter the developed apples about the middle of August, leaving them again in September to make cocoons within which to spend the winter.

With our knowledge of these facts we are able to state quite definitely the best times to apply remedies. The plan is to poison the "worms" with Paris Green or some other arsenic mixture before they enter the fruit. The trees should be sprayed (1) a few days after the blossoms fall; and (2) about the middle of August for the second brood of larvae. An additional spraying ten days or two weeks after the first will, in most cases, be productive of much good. It is advisable, of course, to use the arsenic mixture along with Bordeaux to control the apple scab fungus at the same time that the Codling Moth is being treated. For the scab two additional sprayings are necessary—one before blossoming and one in July.

The Bordeaux—Paris Green Mixture is prepared according to the following formula:

Copper sulphate or blue stone... 4 lbs.  
Fresh lime..... 4 lbs.  
Water..... 40 gal.  
Paris green..... 4 to 6 oz.

The blue stone is dissolved in 15 to 20 gallons of water in a barrel, and in another barrel the lime is slaked carefully and 10 to 15 gallons of water are added to make a milk of lime. Then the contents of the two barrels are

**900 DROPS**

## CASTORIA

Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

*Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER*

Pumpkin Seed -  
Alic. Seneca -  
Rockelle Salt -  
Anise Seed -  
Peppermint -  
St. Catharine's Salt -  
Warm Seed -  
Clarified Sugar -  
Whiskey -  
Flavor

}

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*  
**NEW YORK.**

At 6 months old  
**35 DROPS - 35 CENTS**

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

*Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

# CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

## The Napanee Express

—AND—

## and Weekly Globe

# 75c.

Till end of 1905.

## Portland Cement.

Rathbun's Star brand.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## NAPANEE CHEESE BOARD.

The Cheese Board met in the Council Chamber, Friday afternoon at 2 p. m.

In the absence of President Corrigan, Vice-President Long occupied the chair.

Buyers present—Messrs. Bailey, Gibson, McKinnon, Thompson, Cleall, Alexander.

The number of cheese boarded was small—699 white 40 colored. Bidding opened at 93c and quickly ran up to 93c. 470 cheese sold at the latter quotation.

McKinnon bought Odessa make; Thompson, Phippen No. 1, Phippen No. 2, Phippen No. 3, and Farmers' Friend; Gibson, Metalar and Farmers' Choice; Cleall, Selby, Camden East and Newburgh.

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLOR
Napanee.....	1	50	..
Croydon.....	2	..	..
Clareview.....	3	..	..
Tamworth.....	4	..	..

## Sore Throat and Coughs

A simple, effective and safe remedy for all throat irritations is found in

## Cresolene Antiseptic Tablets

They combine the germicidal value of Cresolene with the soothing properties of slippery elm and licorice. 10c. All Druggists.

## SHRINES IN MOROCCO.

Why Some People Look Upon Them With Suspicion.

A traveler says that Christians in Morocco look with suspicion on the shrines of Mohammedan saints in that country. He tells the following story: "Once upon a time a boy was traveling through the country, and as night came on he found himself near a white-washed tomb. Knocking at the door of the shrine, he asked for a meal and a bed. When the next day dawned he was about to continue his journey, but the keeper of the shrine besought him to remain in order to help him keep the shrine and collect the offerings of the faithful. The youth said that he must first consult his parents, and the elder man made him take his ass and seek advice of his parents and return. The boy took the ass and rode away, but he had not accomplished half the journey before the ass fell sick and died. Then the boy knew not what to do nor where to turn. But when he had considered the circumstances of his case a brilliant idea flashed into his mind.

"Having dug a pit and cast the ass therein, he piled great stones over it, whitening them with lime, and set a white flag above, saying to all who passed by: 'This is the tomb of St. So-



correspondingly vexatious to all other members. but it could not possibly prevent the legislation or change its essential principles. By a vote of nearly three to one the principle of the educational clauses was adopted and under present circumstances—circumstances involving both political parties and the whole political situation—it is utterly out of the question that, after committing itself so emphatically to that principle, the House should reverse its vote and drop the educational clauses, even for the sake of being relieved of irrelevant and irrational speech making. The staying powers of the supporters are probably quite equal to those of the obstructionists, even to those of the Blucher from South York, and there is no night of dissolution at hand Obstruction would be an expensive and useless waste of time, but consideration, serious, intelligent, detailed consideration, is demanded by the importance of the legislation and the interest of the Provinces in its distinctive features.

It ought to be made plain in committee what the scope of the educational clause really is. The Premier has made it plain beyond misunderstanding that it was his desire and determination to continue in the new provinces the school system at present in operation in the Territories—a national system, allowing minority schools under conditions fixed, by the school ordinances, subject to full control, in matters of teaching, textbooks, and inspection, of the Department of Education, and securing one half-hour of religious instruction each day. Mr. Sifton, although opposed to such legislation, compromised on an amendment that would secure what Sir Wilfrid desired, and that made impossible any form of sectarian endowment or clerical control. If Parliament must deal with the question at all, legislation such as that desired by the Premier and accepted by Mr. Sifton offers the minimum of objectionableness to any intelligent friend of national education in communities made up of minorities and majorities of Protestants and Catholics, or of English minorities and French half-

# One Cold and Another

The season's first cold may be slight—may yield to early treatment, but the next cold will hang on longer; it will be more troublesome, too. Unnecessary to take chances on that second one. Scott's Emulsion is a preventive as well as a cure. Take

# SCOTT'S EMULSION

when colds abound and you'll have no cold. Take it when the cold is contracted and it checks inflammation, heals the membranes of the throat and lungs and drives the cold out.

Send for free sample.  
**SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists**  
Toronto, Ont.  
30c. and \$1.00 All druggists

The blue stone is dissolved in 15 to 20 gallons of water in a barrel, and in another barrel the lime is slaked carefully and 10 to 15 gallons of water are added to make a milk of lime. Then the contents of the two barrels are poured into the spray barrel through a strainer. Finally the paris green is made into a paste with water and put into the barrel along with the Bordeaux. It is very necessary that the agitator should work while pumping is going on so as to keep the Paris Green well distributed throughout the mixture. Use a good spray pump and spray the trees carefully at the times mentioned above.

The practice of banding trees is commendable, but everything taken into account is more expensive, than spraying, and is moreover, actually harmful unless the bands are examined and the larve destroyed every ten days or two weeks during the latter half of June and all of July.

Every fruit grower should acknowledge the value of such birds as the Chickadee, Downy Woodpecker, Nuthatch, Bluebird, Swallows, Wren, and Song Sparrows in checking the increase of the Codling Moth and other injurious insects, for without them fruit could scarcely be grown. Encourage the birds by keeping the gun at a distance, and by punishing the robber of birds' nests.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss  
LUCAS COUNTY  
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F.J. Cheney & Co. doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
FRANK J. CHENEY.  
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A.D. 1886.  
(Seal) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.  
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

**Kitchens In the Tropics.**  
The kitchens of tropical countries, such as are to be found in our Spanish-American lands, are like cells from the thickness of the stone walls—often two or three feet deep—and the projecting, omnipresent veranda, which gives a grateful shade and which looks out on a court. The cell resemblance is enhanced by the iron bars at the windows and the heavy double doors, which look as if they could resist a siege. The walls are whitewashed, and the floors are of tiles. The dining room is often separated from this room by a long staircase. Outside the kitchen in the court will stand table and closets to supplement the scant furniture of the small, hot apartment with a furnace-like fire.

**Making an Old Pen as Good as New.**  
"My pen is spoiled, and I have no other," said the bookkeeper.  
The machinist happened to be in the office, and he took the pen and held it over the gas jet for thirty seconds. "You can make an old pen as good as new," he said, "by holding it over a flame like this for half a minute and afterward dipping it in cold water." He dipped the hot pen in cold water as he spoke, and it sizzled slightly. "Now try it," he said.  
The bookkeeper tried the pen and exclaimed joyously, "By George, it's as good as new again."

**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
Bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

The following factories boarded:

	NO.	WHITE	COLORED
Napanee	1	50	
Croydon	2		
Clareview	3		
Tamworth	4		
Sheffield	5		
Centerville	6		
Palace Road	7		
Phippen No. 1	8	60	
Phippen No. 2	9	25	
Phippen No. 3	10		
Kingsford	11	20	
Forest Mills	12	55	
Union	13		
Odessa	14	60	
Excelsior	15		
Enterprise	16		
White Creek	17		
Selby	18	100	
Camden East	19	30	
Newburgh	20	50	
Deseeronto	21	75	
Marbank	22	25	
Maple Ridge	23		
Metzler	24	50	
Farmers' Friend	25	50	
Farmers' Choice	26	40	

Next meeting May 19th.

**Teas.**  
Try our tea at 5 lbs. for \$1.00 also Salada and Blue Ribbon kept in stock. Our 25c tea cannot be beat.  
**GREY LION GROCERY.**

## "IT SAVED MY LIFE"

### PRaise FOR A FAMOUS MEDICINE

**Mrs. Willadsen Tells How She Tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Just in Time.**

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:  
Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—  
"I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words."



"Before I wrote to you, telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady and spent lots of money on medicines besides, but it all failed to help me. My monthly periods had ceased and I suffered much pain, with fainting spells, headache, backache and bearing-down pains, and I was so weak I could hardly keep around. As a last resort I decided to write you and try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am so thankful that I did, for after following your instructions, which you sent me free of all charge, my monthly periods started; I am regular and in perfect health. Had it not been for you I would be in my grave to-day. I sincerely trust that this letter may lead every suffering woman in the country to write to you for help as I did."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles.  
No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. Refuse all substitutes.  
Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

"Having dug a pit and cast the ass therein, he piled great stones over it, whitening them with lime, and set a white flag above, saying to all who passed by, 'This is the tomb of St. So-and-so.' Then worshippers came from every side, alms were poured in and offerings showered upon him. The keeper of the former shrine lost his customers and came to visit the new saint. He when the crowd had gone approached the young shrine keeper. 'I ask thee by Allah,' said the old man, 'who is this saint of thine and what manner of thing is buried here?'"

"I will not deceive thee, but will tell thee the truth," returned the youth. 'My saint who is buried here is none other than thy beast, even the carcass of thine own ass. And now, pray, who is thy saint and who in truth is buried in the shrine thou keepest?' 'I will not deceive thee, but will tell thee the truth,' replied the old man. 'My saint is the father of thy saint.'"

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

We all make too much of our difficulties.  
Few mysteries are as inexplicable as the one of how some people live.  
When a man brags about himself it is a sign other people don't brag about him.  
A mistake many men make is being a cat and imagining themselves popular with the mice.  
A man discovers that his wife is getting old looking ten years before he makes the discovery about himself.  
If some people would work hard and earn \$10,000 some one would walk up and, taking it away from them, tell them they had no business with that much money.  
The trouble is that, when a man is told he looks ten years younger than he is, even that leaves him ten or twenty years older than he wants to be.

## THE AGRA DIAMOND.

**Odd Manner In Which It Was Smuggled Out of India.**

Like many other diamonds, the Agra diamond has had adventures. It gets its name from the fact that it was taken at the battle of Agra in 1526 by the Emperor Baber, who was the founder of the Mogul empire in India. The Marquis of Donegall was in Agra in 1857, when the diamond was taken from the king of Delhi. Donegall was at the time engaged as secretary and belonged to the same regiment as the young officer who obtained possession of the diamond. It was resolved among them to smuggle it home to England rather than give it up and to share in the loot money. The question arose how were they to get it home.

No one seemed able to hit upon a method that would be likely to meet with success until the last evening previous to the departure of the regiment. During the course of dinner the youngest subaltern suddenly jumped up and said: "I have it. We will conceal the diamond in a horse ball and make the horse swallow it." This met with general approbation, a ball was secured, the inside scooped out, the diamond inserted, the end stopped up and the horse made to swallow it.

When the regiment reached the port of embarkation the horse was taken ill and had to be shot. The diamond was taken from his stomach and brought over to England. It was subsequently sold to the Duke of Brunswick, and since then it has been recut from a forty-six carat stone to thirty-one and a half carats in order to get rid of the black spots in it, and it is the most perfect and brilliant diamond of a rose pink color.

## NOTHING TO CONCEAL.

### DR. PIERCE TAKES THE PUBLIC INTO HIS FULL CONFIDENCE.

He gives the Ingredients of the Family Medicines which have made his Name a Household Word in Countless Homes.

With all the recent talk about patent medicines and the determined effort in certain quarters to cast discredit upon all household remedies which come under that head, the fact remains that some of these medicines are so firmly established in popular favor and confidence, have so proved their worth and value, that all the denunciations of bigots cannot destroy the people's faith in them.

One of the best known of these remedies is DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION, a medicine which for years has been accepted by the people as a standard preparation for the cure of those ailments to which women alone are subject and which has proved to be a certain cure in nine cases out of ten and a sure relief in the other one. Forty years of use by countless numbers of intelligent women is sufficient to indicate what the FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION has done and is doing for those women who suffer from the dragging pains—from that peculiar lassitude—from any of the uterine derangements which sap the life and strength of women, making them old and worn when they should be and could be young and fresh and vigorous and lovely, when life should have and could have all the charms Nature intended it should have.

DR. PIERCE'S FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION has wrought this mighty change for thousands upon thousands of women in the last forty years and is working its miracle of cures to-day. Before Dr. Pierce conceived the idea of placing this medicine within the easy reach of every suffering woman he had demonstrated its value in his large private practice as a specialist in women's diseases. He knew what it would do for women by actual test. He is a physician of renown, a man of honor, a former member of Congress one who is highly esteemed in his community. The thought of preying upon the sufferings of his fellows or deluding them into using a worthless nostrum is as repugnant to him as it can possibly be to any self-constituted guardian of the physical well-being of the nation.

There is nothing to conceal about the FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION. It is an absolutely pure medicine—made of roots and herbs Nature's own restoratives, compounded after a formula concerning which there can be no question, by skilled chemists and by thoroughly scientific processes. Dr. Pierce is perfectly willing to let every one know that his FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION contains Blue Cohosh (*Caulophyllum Thalicteroides*), Black Cohosh (*Cimicifuga Racemosa*), Lady's Slipper (*Cypripedium Pubescens*), and Golden Seal (*Hydrastis Canadensis*). Every doctor knows that such a prescription is beneficial in the diseases of women and when properly compounded is certain to effect a cure in practically all cases when given a fair trial. Hereafter every bottle of the FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION which leaves Dr. Pierce's immense laboratories in Buffalo, N. Y., will plainly tell of what the medicine is composed. Thus Dr. Pierce will once more prove to the world his own confidence in the remedy which for forty years has borne his name and which is known all through the United States and Canada, England, Australia, and in parts of South America, as a sovereign cure for those diseases which, unchecked, make our women old before their time.

It will be noticed that there is no alcohol in the FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION. A great hue and cry has been raised because some patent medicines contain alcohol. Dr. Pierce never believed in using alcohol in the preparation of his famous household remedies. For it, he substituted chemically pure glycerine, which has wonderful properties for extracting the medicinal principles of roots and herbs and barks and preserving them at their full strength, without any deleterious effect whatever.

Your druggist sells the FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION and also that famous alternative and blood purifier, the Golden Medical Discovery. Write to Dr. Pierce about your case. He is a well qualified physician and will treat your case as confidential and without charge for correspondence. Address him at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., of which he is Chief Consulting Surgeon.

### Lawful Debt Legally Collected.

When Mike left the employ of Brother Rubbles, who keeps a country store and also "farms it" in Washington county, Me., he owed a considerable balance to Brother Rubbles. Mike seemed quite willing to forget about it, but more intimate acquaintances of Brother Rubbles never lost faith that the account would be squared in due time.

After Brother Rubbles had ceased even to drop gentle hints about the little bill Mike became the owner of a single lusty hog, of which he was inordinately proud. He bragged about it unceasingly, and Brother Rubbles made a friendly call one day to see it and praised the hog in a way that delighted the heart of the lucky owner.

"Can't see how ye got him so fat, Mike," said Brother Rubbles. "Mine don't fill out that way. I guess it takes an Irishman to bring up a pig." Then after a pause Brother Rubbles added: "I've got a shot I'll give ye if you want it. I should like to see what ye can do with my stock."

There is an old saying that sets forth the danger of trusting the Greeks even when they offer gifts, but Mike had never heard it. At the first opportunity he went over to Brother Rubbles' barn and brought away the sorriest looking shot that ever lived.

The next day Brother Rubbles "levied" on the big hog. The law would not have permitted him to do that so long as Mike was the owner of only one pig.

### Ocean Streams.

The fresh inflow of salt water from the Arctic seas which mingles with the inflow of the rivers produces in the regions of the north and east of the New Siberian archipelago a vast cold, clearing out current, which carries before it all the fragments of the central ice field, forming thus a mighty drift toward the eastern coast of Greenland. This cold current bears along on its surface floes, ice fields, icebergs, hummocks, etc., and washes up along the Greenland coast an almost insuperable barrier. When this current reaches Cape Farewell it divides, one portion descending straight toward Newfoundland, while the other goes to increase the current in Baffin's bay and Hudson strait. It is this last mentioned current which carries icebergs even down to the latitude of Vigo, and its power plays an important and capricious part in the meteorology of Europe.

### Timely Advice.

When a certain financial panic broke out the senior editor of a trade journal published in the interests of business men and financiers was on a visit to a mining town. Fearful lest his junior in the office at home might give editorial utterance to pessimistic views and weaken public confidence still further, he hastened to a telegraph office and dispatched a brief message of advice.

It happened that the junior partner on this particular day had just become the father of a pair of fine twin boys. While his friends in the office were congratulating him upon this event a messenger entered with a telegram. He opened it and read the following message from the senior partner:

Dear George—Things look blue, but they will brighten up soon. Take a cheerful view of the situation. HIRAM.

### The Great American Novel.

The great American novel, of which so much has been heard, does not come, but the work is gradually being written in departments. The country is too vast, as the novelists have perhaps seen, for one novel to cover the ground as they used to hope. They are,

The Easy, Pleasant, Certain Way to Cure

## CONSTIPATION

The most convincing proof in the world that Fruit-a-tives do cure Constipation is the honest testimony of people these wonderful little tablets HAVE CURED.

"I have used Fruit-a-tives with great benefit. They are a grand medicine for Constipation and Stomach Troubles. I would not be without them in the house, they are so good."

MISS KATE KURTZ, Dunnville, Ont.

# Fruit-a-tives

or Fruit Liver Tablets.

At Druggists, 50c. a box.

Manufactured by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

## Removed the Growth.

DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—During year 1890-91 I was troubled with a large lump growing on the right side of my neck near the ear. Had consulted several physicians and used everything I could hear of, all to no use. Was told to use

### Douglas' Egyptian Liniment.

I did, and before I had used half a twenty-five cent bottle was permanently cured. Since then I have used it for everything where outward application is required; am yet to learn of anything in reason that I cannot cure with it. No man has any idea of its value until he has used it; would not be without it under any circumstance.

Respectfully yours,

NATHANIEL W. REID.

Enterprise P. O.

### Reconciled to It.

The car was crowded to its full capacity, and the two who had just entered were compelled to hold to the same strap.

"We seem to be sentenced to hang," observed the maid.

"Yes," whispered the young man as his fingers closed over hers. "Capital punishment."

### A Little Mixed.

"Johnson wants to borrow some money of me. Do you know anything about him?"

"I know him as well as I do you. I wouldn't let him have a dollar."

### All the Way Round.

Margie—If you don't quit teasing me I'll tell mamma, and she'll tell papa. Then papa will whip you. Harry—Then I'll cry, and grandma will give me some candy, and I won't give you any.

If you don't see what you want in this world you can ask for it, but the

### Andrew Johnson's Writing.

The letters of President Taylor are rare, but perhaps those of Andrew Johnson are the rarest, as he did but little of his own writing. His son conducted most of his correspondence and signed his father's name to the letters. It is related that one reason why President Johnson wrote so little was owing to an accident which happened to him when he was working at

T. B. GERMAN,

Barrister and Solicitor.

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34 YEARS EXPERIENCE

21 YEARS IN NAPANEE  
Rooms above Mowat's Dry Goods Store, Napanee.

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MONEY TO LOAN

Mr. H. M. P. Deroche will be in Town every Wednesday.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE

Barristers, etc.

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Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office.



## WHAT OTHER PAPERS SAY.

Toronto Star.

IT IS URGED in defence of the nurse who attempted to boil the Czarevitch that if he grows up and takes the throne it will be necessary for him to get used to being in hot water.

Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Why do these conditions exist? Why are the 2,000,000 people of Chicago thus harassed and hounded? Why indeed?

On December 15 last, nineteen garment-workers quit work because they were unable to agree with the seven men who compose the firm of Montgomery Ward and Co. On April 6 the teamsters employed by Montgomery Ward and Co. struck in an effort to compel the firm to "arbitrate" its dispute with those nineteen garment-workers. That is all; that is why.

Because nineteen men could not agree with seven the nineteen and their helpers and their helpers' helpers have put all Chicago in the condition that it is in to-day.

All the sophistical reasoning—all the labyrinthine argument—that can be framed from now until doomsday cannot hide this simple fact—cannot hide it and cannot justify it.

Montreal Herald.

Gamey should now move to have the reports of his trip to Buffalo expunged from the files of the newspapers.

Exchange.

He stood and held the lamp-post. Through the watches of the night; Not that the post was loose—it was. Because the man was tight.

written in departments. The country is too vast, as the novelists have perhaps seen, for one novel to cover the ground as they used to hope. They are, therefore, specializing, and some of them are writing so conscientiously and observing so well that those of our own practitioners whose tendency is to repeat a convention rather than return afresh to life with each book ought to be feeling uncomfortable.—London Times.

### An Apology.

An excited military man entered the editorial sanctum of the Odessa (Mo.) Democrat, exclaiming: "That notice of my death is false, sir! I will horse-whip you within an inch of your life, sir, if you don't apologize in your next issue." The editor inserted the following the next day: "We regret extremely to announce that the paragraph which stated that Major Blazer was dead is without foundation."

### A Polite Necessity.

"Your daughter is highly accomplished."

"Well," answered Mrs. Cunnrox, "she knows a great deal about English literature and can speak several languages, but I wish I could hire somebody to teach her just what slang it is proper to use in fashionable society."—Washington Star.

### Breaks of Fate.

"There goes Tuffnut the pugilist. Under other circumstances he might have made a success of a very different kind."

"No doubt. With a fair tenor voice and his peculiar system of fighting he would have made a tremendous success on the opera stage."—New York Press.

### The Trust in Doctors.

Fawle—When you come to think of it it's really remarkable how many people trust a doctor. Crosby—Yes. But don't you think it's even more wonderful how many people a doctor trusts?

letters. It is related that one reason why President Johnson wrote so little was owing to an accident which happened to him when he was working at his trade as tailor. One day a tailor's heavy iron goose fell on his arm, so injuring that member that he found it extremely difficult to indulge in penmanship thereafter. Andrew Johnson was the poorest writer among the presidents as well as the rarest. His handwriting was very much of a scrawl and can scarcely be deciphered by the average reader.

### A Woman's Tongue.

"Woman's tongue is her sword, which she never lets rust," wrote Mine Necker. "The tongue is not steel, but it cuts," wrote Erasmus. "The tongue kills more than the sword," wrote Vesik, the Ottoman statesman. Solomon, the embodiment of wisdom, wrote, "It is better to dwell in the corner of the housetop than with a brawling woman and in a wide house." And St. James wrote, "The tongue is a little member and boasteth great things." However, the good King Arthur said, "Deny not to woman the proper use of her tongue."

### A Sure Cure.

"I don't care how severe a cold is," said the man who was not suffering; from one, "I can get rid of it in one day."

"So can I," replied the man who was carrying three pocket handkerchiefs, "but suicide is repugnant to me."

### Evading the Question.

Mrs. Otto Filitt—Now, professor, I want you to be perfectly frank with me and tell me exactly what you think of my voice. Professor Shopung—Ah, madame, how can you ask zat of a member of a race zat cures re-renowned for cets politeness?

### Just Her Idea.

"Have you seen my picture of Ananias?" inquired the artist to a throng hanging on to his long ringlets.

"No," replied a fair one; "I have not yet, but I have never thought Ananias was quite as bad as he is painted."

The beloved of the Almighty are the rich who have the humility of the poor and the poor who have the magnanimity of the rich.—Saadi.

### Both.

Bass—And of which variety is your wife, the clinging vine or the self-assertive? Cass—A little of both. When she wants a new dress or a new hat she generally begins in the clinging vine role. If that doesn't bring the money, then she changes to the self-assertive, and—well, she invariably gets the dress or the hat.

### Opposites.

"Why does he wish to marry her?" "He says people should marry their opposites."

"Why, they are both dark." "Yes, but he hasn't a cent, and she has a million dollars."

If you get angry with a man or woman, make up your mind what you are going to say and then don't say it.

### Generous.

Mrs. Quiverful—Tommy, did you give your little brother the best part of that apple, as I told you? Tommy Q.—Yessum; I gave him th' seeds. He can plant 'em an' have a whole orchard.

To give pain is tyranny; to make happy, the true empire of beauty.—Steele.

**DENTISTS, ETC.**  
**MONEY TO LOAN AT LOW RATES**  
Office—Warner Block, Opposite Post Office. 57



**DR. C. H. WARTMAN**  
DENTIST.

It will be impossible for me to continue the out of town visits, but if our friends at Yarker and Tamworth will do me the favor of coming to my office in Napanee, I will do my best to please them. All work guaranteed first class.

### CARLETON WOODS.

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Roblin, Ont.

### E. J. POLLARD,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Express Office, Napanee  
Strictly Private and Confidential.

### JOHN ALLEN,

ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.  
Commissioner in H. C. J.  
Conveyancer, etc.  
MARLBANK.

Sweat Pads for horses, all sizes and prices right, at GREY LION HARDWARE.

### Natural Cross of Pearls.

Some curious things have been found in the briny deep, but one of the oddest is an ecclesiastical emblem made of pearls which was washed ashore on the coast of West Australia. There are nine good sized gems in this natural curiosity. These have been joined together to form a perfect Latin cross. Seven pearls of equal size comprise the upright and two more form the transverse piece. The joining has been the work of nature. The odd prize, discovered in a pearl oyster, is said to be worth at least \$50,000. It is called the Great Southern Cross pearl.



In the six day bicycle races the pace tells terribly at the end. Man after man falls out exhausted. The victor wobbles wearily over the line. In the business race it's the same. Man after man drops out exhausted. The successful man is often a dyspeptic, unable to enjoy success. When the stomach is diseased there is not enough nutrition assimilated to sustain the body and repair the daily waste of tissues. The result is weakness, tending to collapse. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. It enables the perfect assimilation of food by which the body is built up with sound, healthy flesh.

"I have taken one bottle of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for indigestion and liver complaint," writes Mr. C. M. Wilson, of Yackin College, Davidson Co., N. C. "Have had no bad spells since I commenced taking your medicine—in fact, have not felt like the same man. Before I took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' I could not eat anything without awful distress, but now I can eat anything I wish without having unpleasant feelings. Last summer our baby was teething and was so poor he was almost a skeleton. We gave him your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and now he is as healthy and well as any child. I will speak a good word for your medicine whenever I have an opportunity."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure sick headache.

**REASON No 18**

WHY YOU SHOULD USE

**Red Rose Tea**

Because it is tested by skilled tea tasters.

Tea tasting can well be called one of the fine arts. A man who can taste several hundred cups of tea a day—and, by his keen senses, detect the slightest difference between them, and who, blindfolded, can tell where each and every tea was grown, not only the country, but the particular district, and often the very plantation—such a man is the professional tea taster.

The head man in my tea room, Mr. W. R. Miles, is a master in his profession. He learned the business in London, Eng., and is a tea taster by right of birth, as both his Father and Grandfather were tea tasters. It came natural to him and he is recognized as one of the best judges of tea in America.

He and his assistants do nothing but taste the teas, and superintend the blending.

RED ROSE TEA is the result.

**T. H. ESTABROOKS, St. John, N.B.**

BRANCHES: TORONTO, WINNIPEG.



**T**HE official tests by the Inland Revenue Department of the Canadian Government show the Royal to be a pure baking powder, superior to all others in leavening strength.

It therefore makes purer, more wholesome and economical food than any other baking powder or leavening agent.

Royal Baking Powder is more convenient for use than cream of tartar and soda and makes finer-flavored food.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

### CATHERINE THE GREAT.

#### An Odd Woman Was This Empress of the Russians.

A recent writer says of Catherine the Great, empress of Russia from the year 1762 to 1796:

"She rose at 6 and lit her own fire. Her table was ideally simple. From the reproach of overeating and overdrinking she was free. Though she could not sing a note, she and Prince Dashkoff, who could sing no better, occasionally performed in a concert. A sudden burst of the most exalted and ridiculous discordant tones was the consequence, one seconding the other, with scientific shrugs and all the solemn, self-complacent airs and grimaces of musicians. From this perhaps she passed to a cat concert and imitated the purring of a cat in the most droll and ludicrous manner, always taking care to add appropriate, half comic, half sentimental words, which she invented for the occasion, or else, spitting like a cat in a passion, with her back up, she suddenly boxed the first person in her way, making up her hand into a paw and mewing outrageously."

When playing whist one night Catherine could not get her page to answer the bell. "After she had rung twice, again without effect, she left the room, looking daggers, and did not reappear for a considerable time. The company supposed that the unfortunate page was destined to Siberia or at least the knout. As a matter of fact, Catherine on entering the antechamber found the page, like his betters, busy at whist."

"When the bell rang he happened to have so interesting a hand that he could not make up his mind to quit it. Now, what did the empress do? She dispatched the page on her errand and then quietly sat down to hold his cards until he should return."

#### A Raft of Cocoanuts.

A curious picture in the Far Eastern Review, Manila, shows several coconut rafts in a still lagoon, apparently ready to go to market. The cocoanuts are much lighter than water. They are simply thrown in by the thousand and then roped together by long strands of bark fiber into circular groups about twenty feet across, all the cocoanuts lying side by side. A single native boat can tow a number of these odd rafts down a sluggish stream where no road could be found for ordinary transit to a steamer wharf. Cocoanuts thus rafted will bear quite a bit of wind and rough water without being scattered.

#### Don't Waste.

Let nothing be wasted or lost. Using well or wasting the fragments of time, of opportunity, the nooks and corners of life, makes all the difference between success and failure. This is especially true of spiritual work. Often the best results are gained from the use of fragments of our business or daily life, the byproducts of living. Nature says: "Gather up the fragments." In nature's household there is no waste. The decay of rocks forms the soil of plants. The decay of plants forms the mold in which future plants will grow. The water dissipated in the air becomes clouds and rain.

#### Near the Danger Line.

In an account of a recent London tragedy a slip is made by a contented paragon. It explains that "three doctors are in attendance, but the woman is not yet dead." Not long ago a daily nearly got into a libel action by saying that a patient was "no longer in danger, though Dr. X. is still visiting him." —London Globe.

### GORGEOUS ATTIRE.

#### Dress of a Liverpool Merchant in the Eighteenth Century.

The Liverpool merchant in the latter half of the eighteenth century must have presented a by no means unpleasant appearance. He dressed, as a rule, we are informed, in a suit of one color, usually light or of a snuffy shade. The cut of his ordinary coat resembled that of a court dress coat, with standup collar and gilt, silvered, twist or basket buttons. His waistcoat was very long, with large "flaps," containing flapped pockets, these often decorated with buttons. His breeches, being short, were ornamented at the knees with buckles of gold, silver or bone, kept in countenance by large gold, silver or gilt buckles on his shoes, his legs being hosed, as a rule, in silk, plain, striped or ribbed. Ruffles at his wrist and a white stock about his throat were an almost invariable accompaniment, and on his head a cocked hat, pointed in front and higher at the back than the sides, over hair dressed into large "cannon" curls on each side of his face, with a cue hanging behind, or it might be over a "tie," "cauliflower" or "brown bob" wig. Thus, with stick or umbrella, rendered remarkable by reason of its head of gold, silver, amber or ebony, would he wend his way to "town." In "full dress" he must have even more attractively looked the merchant "prince" in his waistcoat of silk, satin or velvet rich in color and design, with long flaps, elaborately embroidered, silk breeches and silk hose, with conspicuous knee and shoe buckles. If he on occasion dined with the mayor he might receive an engraved invitation card similar to the following, directed to Mr. Leece in 1776: "Mr. Mayor presents his compliments to Mr. Leece, begs the favor of his company on Sunday next to dinner, at 1 o'clock, at the Exchange. An answer is desired. 12th July, '76."

### BUNDLE BEARERS.

#### A Role That City Men Are Not Now Inclined to Play.

There was a time, remembered easily by many, when the tender husband did not shrink from carrying home materials for his dinner. Men of learning in those simpler days grasped the eel of commerce, as the eel of science, by the tail. The statesman with Jovian brow and blue coat with brass buttons was very human with a dried codfish wrapped carelessly in brown paper under his eloquent arm. To see a highly respectable citizen with a demijohn was a cheering sight. Nor was it beneath the dignity of a painful preacher of the word of God to carry a pair of trousers to the tailor when the rent was beyond the skill of domestic ingenuity.

The present civilization may be real or chromo; this at least is certain—the age of carrying bundles is gone so far as city men are concerned, although no Burke has celebrated in sonorous prose its passing. The man protests against the burden of a can of peas, a jar of marmalade, his wife's bank book. The youth insists that the two or three collars bought to bridge him over the weekly coming of the laundryman shall be sent home. The schoolboy, however his mother may coax or threaten, sulks at the thought of a bundle, for he fears the ridicule of snobbishly trained companions.

The bundle is avoided, not respected, as it was by the great Napoleon. Democratic simplicity is found only in tradition and in De Toqueville's book. It is not surprising that the bundle should be spurned; that a fashionable mother may not be able to support the weight of her own baby in the street.

BRAVE DECATUR.

# THE C SELLS & LE SHO AT NA Thursday

These Shows this year are Bigger Position than ever before to maintain ting and Rank, and to amaze and delight

Many Entirely New and

## Truly Wonderful Display Beasts, Birds

Wild Animals and Domestic Creatures; tricks; exhibited now

To Be Seen Nowhere

Trained Pigs, Trained Geese, Trained Trained Dogs, Trained Goats, Trained Bears, Sheep, Horses Hyenas, Wolves, L

All Seen In The

In a series of remarkable and clever and ren

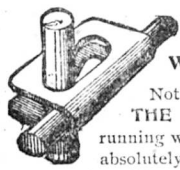


## A FURORE OF FUN

The Great M

The Very Greatest Big

The Famous Garcinett



## A Coiled Spring Wire Fence

With large, stiff stay wires, makes a perfect fence

Not one pound of soft wire enters into the construction of THE FROST. The uprights are immovably locked to the running wires with THE FROST WEDGE-LOCK, making an absolutely Stock-proof Fence. The Locks bind without kinking or crimping either the stays or lateral Wires. Will not slip, and our new method of enamelling and baking prevents rust, which adds greatly to the appearance of the fence. Make no mistake. Buy THE FROST. It is the heaviest and the best. For sale by

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It is the heaviest and the best. For sale by

**FLETCHER G. YOUNG, WALTER RUSSELL,**  
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"Please hurry along Hennequin's Infant Tablets, as we cannot get along without them." M. E. PARKS, Keene, Ont.

"I believe Hennequin's Infant Tablets to be the best medicine for babies teething and troubled with worms. They should be tried by all mothers. They are just lovely." MRS. GEO. A. SMITH, Hayworth, Quebec.

"After 11 years' experience in treating infantile ailments in our home, we have found Hennequin's Infant Tablets superior to any other remedy we have tried." W. C. WEIR, Pastor Baptist Church, Carleton Place.

They solve the problem of a child produce healthy and happy children in a condition of attaining the highest conception of perfect manhood and womanhood. Hennequin's Infant Tablets are based on scientific facts, and is the only Dr. Hennequin preparation offered to the public. Positively no drug is put in perfectly safe. The genuine tablet is stamped with the letter "H." Because of imitations. Price per package, 5 packages for \$1.00, 10 packages for \$1.50. Send us \$1.00 for 5 boxes and 10, after using part or all of one box, you wish your dollar back, you can have it by mailing us the remaining four boxes. We cannot be responsible for money unless sent by P. O. Order, Money Order, or Registered Letter. DOUGLAS & CO., Napanee, Ont., Can., Wholesale Agents for Canada.

## Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

### GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE.

No. 26 Taking effect Nov. 1st, 1901.

Bannockburn and Timworth to Napanee and Deseronto									
Stations	Miles	No. 12	No. 10	No. 4	No. 6				
Lve Bannockburn	0	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Allans	4	9:00	9:15	1:40	1:50				
Queensboro	8	9:25	9:40	2:05	2:15				
Strathcona	14	9:50	10:05	2:30	2:40				
Timworth	20	10:15	10:30	2:55	3:05				
Arr Tweed	24	10:40	10:55	3:20	3:30				
Stoco	28	11:05	11:20	3:45	3:55				
Larkin	32	11:30	11:45	4:10	4:20				
Marbank	36	11:55	12:10	4:35	4:45				
Ernyville	40	12:20	12:35	5:00	5:10				
Timworth	44	12:45	1:00	5:25	5:35				
Wilson	48	1:10	1:25	5:50	6:00				
Enterprise	52	1:35	1:50	6:15	6:25				
Enterprise	56	2:00	2:15	6:40	6:50				
Mudlake Bridge	60	2:25	2:40	7:05	7:15				
Moscow	64	2:50	3:05	7:30	7:40				
Galbraith	68	3:15	3:30	7:55	8:05				
Arr Yarker	72	3:40	3:55	8:20	8:30				
Yarker	76	4:05	4:20	8:45	8:55				
Camden East	80	4:30	4:45	9:10	9:20				
Thompson's Mills	84	4:55	5:10	9:35	9:45				
Newburgh	88	5:20	5:35	10:00	10:10				
Strathcona	92	5:45	6:00	10:25	10:35				
Napanee	96	6:10	6:25	10:50	11:00				
Arr Lve Napanee	100	6:35	6:50	11:15	11:25				
Arr Deseronto	104	7:00	7:15	11:40	11:50				

Deseronto and Napanee to Timworth and Bannockburn									
Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5				
Lve Deseronto	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.				
Arr Napanee	4	7:00	7:15	12:40	12:50				
Lve Napanee	8	7:25	7:40	1:05	1:15				
Strathcona	14	7:50	8:05	1:30	1:40				
Newburgh	20	8:15	8:30	1:55	2:05				
Thompson's Mills	24	8:40	8:55	2:20	2:30				
Camden East	28	9:05	9:20	2:45	2:55				
Arr Yarker	32	9:30	9:45	3:10	3:20				
Yarker	36	9:55	10:10	3:35	3:45				
Galbraith	40	10:20	10:35	4:00	4:10				
Moscow	44	10:45	11:00	4:25	4:35				
Mudlake Bridge	48	11:10	11:25	4:50	5:00				
Enterprise	52	11:35	11:50	5:15	5:25				
Wilson	56	12:00	12:15	5:40	5:50				
Timworth	60	12:25	12:40	6:05	6:15				
Ernyville	64	12:50	1:05	6:30	6:40				
Marbank	68	1:15	1:30	6:55	7:05				
Larkin	72	1:40	1:55	7:20	7:30				
Stoco	76	2:05	2:20	7:45	7:55				
Arr Tweed	80	2:30	2:45	8:10	8:20				
Lve Tweed	84	2:55	3:10	8:35	8:45				
Bridgewater	88	3:20	3:35	9:00	9:10				
Queensboro	92	3:45	4:00	9:25	9:35				
Allans	96	4:10	4:25	9:50	10:00				
Arr Bannockburn	100	4:35	4:50	10:15	10:25				

Kingston and Sydenham to Napanee and Deseronto									
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 5					
Lve Kingston	0	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.					
G. T. R. Junction	4	9:00	9:15	3:25					
Glendale	8	9:25	9:40	3:50					
Murvale	12	9:50	10:05	4:15					
Arr Harrowsmith	16	10:15	10:30	4:40					
Sydenham	20	10:40	10:55	5:05					
Frontenac	24	11:05	11:20	5:30					
Arr Yarker	28	11:30	11:45	5:55					
Yarker	32	11:55	12:10	6:20					
Camden East	36	12:20	12:35	6:45					
Thompson's Mills	40	12:45	1:00	7:10					
Newburgh	44	1:10	1:25	7:35					
Strathcona	48	1:35	1:50	8:00					
Napanee	52	2:00	2:15	8:25					
Arr Napanee West End	56	2:25	2:40	8:50					
Arr Deseronto	60	2:50	3:05	9:15					

LOCAL WORKING TIME TABLE.

NAPANEE to DESERONTO and PICTON					PICTON to DESERONTO and NAPANEE				
TRAINS		STEAMERS		Arrive Picton	TRAINS		STEAMERS		Arrive Napanee
Leave Napanee	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton		Leave Picton	Arrive Deseronto	Leave Deseronto	Arrive Picton	
2:15 a.m.	2:55 a.m.				6:00 a.m.	7:30 a.m.	6:50 a.m.		10:10 a.m.
3:35	4:15	7:03 a.m.	8:30 a.m.		10:00 a.m.	11:30 a.m.	11:45 a.m.		12:05 p.m.
6:35	7:15						3:45 p.m.		1:10
	8:15						6:10		6:50
1:35	2:15	1:40 p.m.	3:10 p.m.				7:10		8:00
10:10 p.m.	1:30 p.m.				4:00 p.m.	5:30 p.m.	12:50 a.m.		1:10 a.m.
6:30	7:10	5:30 p.m.	7:00 p.m.				2:00		3:10
4:50	5:30						7:00		7:20
6:35	7:15	7:00 a.m.	8:30 a.m.				7:20		7:40
8:1	8:55								

Daily. All other trains run daily Sundays excepted.

WALTER RATHBUN, President.  
H. B. SHERWOOD, Superintendent.  
D. A. VALLEAU, Asst. Superintendent.

of her own baby in the street.

## BRAVE DECATUR.

The Story of His Fierce Attack on a Tripolitan Vessel.

Gardner W. Allen in his book, "Our Navy and the Barbary Corsairs," tells the old story of how Commodore Stephen Decatur, then a lieutenant in the United States navy, attacked a Tripolitan vessel. The incident occurred in 1804, when Preble was lying off Tripoli. Young Decatur had been told that the captain of this vessel had treacherously murdered his brother, John Decatur, after he had surrendered to him. Mr. Allen writes: "He ran alongside and at once boarded with Marchmont and the remnant of his crew. Decatur singled out the captain, a man of great size and strength, and attacked him furiously. The Tripolitan made a thrust with his boarding pike, and in attempting to parry the blow Decatur's cutlass was broken off at the hilt, leaving him for the moment unarmed. Another thrust of the pike wounded him in the arm. Decatur seized the weapon, wrenched it away and grappled with his antagonist. After a short struggle they fell to the deck, with Decatur on top.

"Meanwhile the two crews were fighting furiously about their leaders, and a Tripolitan aimed a blow at Decatur's head with his scimitar, when a seaman named Daniel Frazier, having both arms disabled by wounds, interposed his head and received the blow, which laid open the scalp. The Tripolitan captain, being more powerful than Decatur, soon turned him underneath and, holding him down with his left hand, drew a knife and was about to plunge it into his breast.

"Decatur seized the uplifted arm with his left hand, while he managed to get his right into his pocket, where he had a pistol. Giving it the proper direction, he fired through the pocket. The giant relaxed his hold and fell dead. Having lost seventeen killed, including their leader, the seven surviving Tripolitans, four of whom were wounded, soon gave up the fight."

### Two Expressive Quotations.

Some sentences are like autographs; you feel that they must have been written by these people; no one else could have written them.

Such is this, by Talleyrand: "To succeed in the world it is much more necessary to possess the penetration to discover who is a fool than to discover who is a clever man."

And Napoleon's character is drawn full length in this sententious remark of his: "I command or I am silent."

### Love of Gain.

To cure us of our immoderate love of gain we should seriously consider how many goods there are that money will not purchase, and these the best, and how many evils there are that money will not remedy, and these the worst.—Colton.

Wishes He Was.

Mrs. Peck (contemptuously)—What are you anyhow, a man or a mouse? Henry Peck (bitterly)—A man, my dear. If I were a mouse I'd have you up on that table yelling for help right now!—Exchange.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Famous Garcinetti F

Marvellous Acrobats, who ha

The Silvertons—Tigf

The Brothers I

Europe's Greatest B

Miss Effie I

Indisputably the Most Astonishing I

Miss Rose I

The Queen of the Circus. The mo

Miss Kitty.

Especially Selected from the Most

Miss Blanch

A Brave and Fearless Rider, whose Ski

Most Unbounded Admiration



## Wm. Rolland's Royal Rushing 31

Without doubt the greatest arenic horse genius, originality, grace and admirable noted horsemen. DARING 35-HORSE the big hippodrome racing track, in which bred is ridden and 31 others reined in speed, jumping high hurdles as they fly daring, FINISHED AND GRACEFUL witnessed. The 35 horses and rider, in the hurdles in their wild rush around the

AND 100 OT

## The Only Genuine Olympia

A programme of Amazing Ex

the spectators by storm, and wildly ap

all others are tame.

## Furious Two and Four

Flat, Hurdle, Obstacle, Ped

an

## International Races of all I

An endless programme

## Napanee, Thur

2 EXHIBIT

Afternoon a

Night at



# GREAT DOWN'S OWS APANESE May 25th

gger and Bet'er and in a More Commanding  
ain their Unequalled and Unrivalled Stand-  
elight their millions of patrons with  
and Exclusive Features.

splay of Trained Animals,  
rds and Reptiles.

eatures, all taught to perform astonishing  
now for the first time, and  
where Else On Earth.

ined Cats, Trained Pigeons, Trained Storks,  
ts, Trained Monkeys, Trained Ponies,  
Horses, Lions, Tigers, Panthers,  
es, Leopards and Zebras.

The Three Rings.

id wonderful performances with their  
l renowned trainers.



IN FOR THE CHILDREN.

Martell Family.

t Bicyclists in all the World.

netti Family—8 innumber.

**BE CAREFUL WHAT YOU SAY.**  
In speaking of a person's faults,  
Pray don't forget your own;  
Remember, those with homes of glass  
Should never throw a stone  
If we had nothing else to do  
Than talk of those who sin  
'Tis better we commence at home  
And from that point begin.  
We have no right to judge a man  
Until he's fairly tried;  
Should we not like his company  
We know the world is wide,  
Some may have faults—and who has not  
The old as well as young  
Perhaps we may, for aught we know  
Have fifty to their one.  
Then let us all when we begin  
To slander friend or foe,  
Think of the harm one word may do  
To those we little know  
Remember curses sometimes, like  
Our chickens roost at home.  
Don't speak of others' faults until  
You have none of your own.

## DENBIGH.

Edward John eldest son of Mr. Adolph John is very seriously sick with pneumonia, and his brother Alfred has also been taken very ill. Drs. Kane and Chant, and Mrs. G. Adam, a trained hospital nurse are in attendance, and their sister Ida, of Napanee, has been sent for.

R. Edwards, a twelve year old son of Mr. K. Edwards, sen. while handling an axe had the misfortune to amputate three of his toes and to cut off the 4th.

Mrs. Kartsd is also reported to be very ill, and a great number of cases of severe colds, la grip &c, have been reported.

Raymond Rose, a son of Melbourne Rose, who broke one of his arms above his wrist some time ago, is getting along very well and will soon be able to use his injured arm again.

Our village school which became vacant through the resignation of Mr. S. Shetler is in operation again Mr. C. A. Paul, of Newburgh having been engaged as principal.

## Dairy Supplies.

Milk cans, pails, creamers, pans &c.  
MADOLE & WILSON.

## DID YOU EVER WONDER—

Why a baby carriage isn't known as a crycicle?

Why it is so much easier to be wrong than it is to be president?

Why some people manage to talk a great deal without saying anything?

Why so many of our coming men seem to be handicapped from the start?

Why the company that issues the map has the only curveless railroad thereon?

Why the average man invariably makes a fool of himself every time he tries to act up?

Why men are nearly always embarrassed when they propose—either financially or otherwise?

Why so many men who are anxious to work when sick are just as anxious to avoid it when well?

Why some men are not as black as they are painted and some are not as white as they are whitewashed?

## Plain Clothes Men.

In a small South American state which had recently undergone a change of administration the new potentate summoned an artist and ordered new designs for all the official uniforms.

"I wish showy costumes—very showy," he said, "for the people are impressed by them. I have here some sketches that I myself have made. Look them over and be guided by these ideas as far as possible."  
The artist examined the sketches

## A PRETTY CANADIAN GIRL

Regained Health and Beauty by Use of Pe-ru-na.



Miss Louise Moore, 86 McGill St., Toronto, Can., writes:

"I wish to express my gratitude to you for giving to suffering humanity your wonderful medicine, Peruna. I was an invalid from catarrh of the liver. I was despondent, my skin was sallow, I had a bad taste in my mouth in the morning, my tongue was coated a dark brown and my breath was very bad at times. I was subject to sick headaches and vomiting. My bowels were irregular and I was wretched. I doctored for some time without becoming much better and finally, at the suggestion of friends I tried Peruna. The result was magical and within four months I was completely cured."—Miss Louise Moore.



MISS LOUISE MOORE  
86 MCGILL ST. TORONTO, CAN.

THOUSANDS of women suffer from systemic catarrh. This is sure to produce such symptoms as cold feet and hands, sick headache, palpitation of the heart and heavy feelings in the stomach.

Then begins a series of experiments with medicine. They take medicine for sick headache. They take medicine for nervous prostration, for palpitation of the heart, for dyspepsia. None of these medicines do any good, because they do not reach the cause of the complaint.

Peruna at once mitigates all these symptoms by removing the cause.

Systemic catarrh is the trouble. Systemic catarrh pervades the whole system, deranges every organ, weakens every function. No permanent cure can be expected until the systemic catarrh is removed.

This is exactly what Peruna will do. Good health is the basis of beauty.

Clean skin, clean mucous membranes, these are the true source of beauty and symmetry.

Peruna cures catarrh wherever located Female catarrh is the most beauty-destroying disease in existence. Peruna cures by removing the cause. Peruna strikes at the source of all these hateful disfigurements.

## Never Looked So Well

### As Since Taking Pe-ru-na

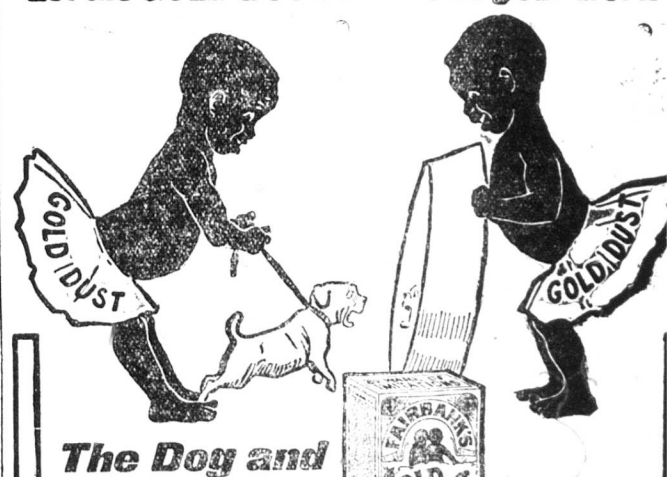
Mrs. Mary A. Brown, 48 Wells Ave. Dorchester, Mass., writes:

"Every one that looks at me says 'I never saw you look so well as you do now.' I then told them I have been taking your medicine. I thank you for the kind letters I have received from you. I will always praise Peruna and Manalin."—Mrs. Mary A. Brown.

Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of Th Hartman Sanitarium, of Columbus, O gives advice to women free during the summer months.

All correspondence held strict confidence.

"Let the GOLD DUST TWINS do your work!"



The Dog and

archery family.  
cyclists in all the World.  
Family—8 in number.  
to have startled all Europe.  
ight Wire Walkers.  
rs Roschetta.  
t Barrel Jumpers  
ie Dutton.  
ng Bareback Equestrian on Earth.  
e Dockrill.  
most graceful in Arenic Circles.  
ty Kruger.  
lost Renowned Riders of Europe.  
ch Hillard.

Skillful and Adroit Riding Excites the  
on and is Wildly Applauded.



### 35-Horse Tandem Hurdle Race.

orse trainer and side-saddle expert, whose  
ble skill, are the admiration of the most  
**USE TANDEM HURDLE RACE** round  
which magnificent display one thorough-  
in the lead and driven at a break-neck  
fly, presenting at once one of the most  
**UL FEATS OF EQUESTRIANISM** ever  
in one living stream, seem to pour over  
the track.

### OTHER ACTS.

via Hippodrome with all kinds of  
Thrilling and  
Desperate Races.

**Extent** Of startling struggles and  
ludicrous rivalries, carrying  
y applauded by all. Races beside which

### our Horse Chariot Races.

Pedestrian, Roman-Standing  
and

**Description** On a 1-4 Mile  
Racing Track.  
**ne of startling events.**

tates on all Railroads.

**uesday, May 25.**

**IONS DAILY.**

at 2 O'Clock.

t 8 O'Clock.

pressed by them. I have here some  
sketches that I myself have made.  
Look them over and be guided by these  
ideas as far as possible."  
The artist examined the sketches  
carefully.  
"This," he said, turning the pages, "is  
evidently for the navy and this for the  
army, but, if you please, what is this—  
a long plume on a three cornered hat,  
yellow dress coat trimmed with purple,  
and?"  
"That," replied the chief of state  
gravely, "is for the secret police."

**Be Kind Today.**  
Less spent on the dead and more  
spent on the living would bring about  
many happy results. Hearts are break-  
ing, loved ones wait and tears flow all  
because of the withholding of kind  
words unspoken and letters never sent.  
The aged father and mother far off in  
the country would often be cheered did  
the son or daughter more frequently  
send them a letter. Behold the sad  
mistakes of others, their remorse, and  
profit by the same before it is too late.  
Today, now, speak the loving word,  
send the tender message, write the let-  
ter you put off day by day, and don't  
wait until you forget it or until bitter  
memories haunt you.

**A Brazilian Household Pet.**  
Brazilians train a snake called the  
gibboa as a rat catcher. It is fifteen  
feet long, is harmless to the human  
being, becomes quite a household pet,  
is lazy in the daytime, but at night  
rooms about the house in quest of its  
prey—rats. These animals it promptly  
kills by twisting their necks. When  
Brazilians have to pass from room to  
room in the dark they put on their  
slippers. It would not be pleasant to  
plant one's bare feet on a cold slimy  
snake of that size.

**Weak Human Nature.**  
From many selections from Marcus  
Aurelius we choose this as showing his  
keen insight into this weak human na-  
ture of ours: "I have often wondered  
how it is that every man loves himself  
more than all the rest of men, but yet  
sets less value on his own opinion of  
himself than on the opinion of others."

**A Luxury.**  
"But," objected the heiress, "I have  
been accustomed to every luxury."  
"That's all the more reason why you  
should marry me," replied the impe-  
cunious suitor. "I'm a luxury my-  
self."

### PAUS AND PINKSTER.

**The Dutch Easter Time Festivals In  
the Mohawk Valley.**

Next to New Year's day Paus and  
Pinkster were the more popular and  
generally observed holidays of the old  
Dutch in the Mohawk valley. Paus  
was Easter and Pinkster was Whit-  
sunday. Pinkster was particularly a  
gala day, when young and old gave  
themselves up to jollity and boisterous  
fun. The joys of the day began in the  
morning with sports, outdoor games  
and contests and ended late at night  
with indoor games and dancing. There  
were "egg butting" and "riding at the  
ring." The latter sport was probably  
a rural adaptation of the tournaments  
of the days of chivalry. The neces-  
sary arrangement was a cord tied  
across the road just above the heads of  
men on horseback. From this cord was  
suspended by a short string a finger  
ring. Each horseman was provided  
with a short, sharp pointed stick about  
the size of a meat skewer, which was  
held between the first finger and  
thumb. The competitors were obliged  
to ride at full gallop under the cord  
and attempt to thrust their "lances"  
through the ring and carry it off three  
times. When one of the contestants




## The Dog and The Shadow

You remember the fable of the  
dog who dropped a real bone for  
its shadow which he saw in the water. "Bear in mind that all is not  
Gold Dust that glitters under the name of washing powder. Don't accept  
a shadowy substitute, get the real

## Gold Dust Washing Powder

with the Gold Dust Twins on the package."

<b>OTHER GENERAL USES FOR GOLD DUST</b>	Scrubbing floors, washing clothes and dishes, cleaning wood- work, oil cloth, silverware and tinware, polishing brass work, cleaning bath room, pipes, etc., and making the finest soft soap.
---	---

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Montreal, P. Q.—Makers of FAIRY SOAP.

## GOLD DUST makes hard water soft

had accomplished this he was chased by  
all the other contestants. If he  
succeeded in reaching the goal without be-  
ing caught he was the winner. The  
prize was the payment by the other  
contestants of the bill for himself and  
his best girl at the dance and supper to  
be given in the evening. If, however,  
he was caught he was obliged to foot  
the bill for his captor and his best girl.

For a week before Pinkster the in-  
habitants, black and white, began to  
make ready for the festival by erecting  
booths of boughs from the thickly  
leaved trees and shrubs on a place in  
or near the village chosen because of  
its convenience and beauty. In these  
booths the tables were set with good  
things to eat and drink. Besides the  
"egg butting" and "riding at the ring,"  
there were impromptu horse races,  
wrestling matches and occasional  
"scraps." The music for dancing was  
provided by the fiddle and Jewsharp.  
Pinkster was a great occasion for the  
slaves. On this day they had unusual  
liberty to enjoy themselves according  
to their own ideas. One way of doing  
so was a dance, which was no doubt a  
relic of one of the many religious  
dances brought from Africa by the  
captured slaves. The music was ob-  
tained from a huge drumlike instru-  
ment four or five feet long and a foot  
in diameter, covered at either end by a  
tightly stretched sheepskin. This was  
held between the legs of the largest  
and oldest slave in the community.  
This drum he would beat with palm  
and fingers, and all the time he sang a  
wordless song, which as the excite-  
ment increased would become wild and  
weird and was accompanied by mus-  
cular contortions, wagging and twist-  
ing of the head and rolling of the eyes.  
One after another of the slaves would  
join in the dance as the spirit moved  
him or her to do so till the musician  
was surrounded by a ring of black and  
yellow twisting, wriggling, hysterical  
negroes, who for the time were thou-  
sands of miles away in the heart of  
superstitious Africa. One by one they  
would fall to the ground exhausted,  
when their places would be taken by  
others who were just beginning to feel  
the moving of the spirit. It was not  
unusual for this wild dance to continue  
through two days.

**Several True Bills.**  
It is of course true that a jury, theo-  
retically, is composed of a set of un-  
prejudiced men, with open minds; still

50 YEARS'  
EXPERIENCE

# PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may  
quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an  
invention is probably patentable. Communi-  
cations strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents  
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special notice, without charge, in the

## Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest cir-  
culation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a  
year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

### MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York

Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

there may be occasions when a slight  
personal feeling invades their ranks.  
Such was evidently the thought borne  
in upon the tailor who, rising to state  
his case and having declined the ser-  
vices of a lawyer for reasons best known  
to himself, looked over the jurymen  
and then turned to the judge.

"It's no use for me to tell you about  
this case, Your Honor," he said dejected-  
ly, "not unless you dismiss that jury  
and get in a new lot. There isn't a man  
among 'em but owes me something for  
clothes."

**Badly Brought Up Soldiers.**  
During an official massacre at the  
village of Kouklush the Turkish com-  
mandant—a fat major—slept and smok-  
ed in the shade of a tree near the scene  
of carnage. The trumpet sounded for  
the assault, and the soldiers proceeded  
to rob, kill, burn and violate. The  
trumpet then sounded the retreat, but  
the troop refused to obey, and the fat  
major continued to sleep and smoke.  
When spoken to about the excesses of  
his men, he replied: "What can one  
do? They are so badly brought up!"

**Novel Oyster Parties.**  
Oyster parties are the great diversion  
of the Spanish gentlemen who pay  
family visits to Vigo. The party goes  
out in a large flat bottomed boat. Then  
the oysters are fished up, opened and  
eaten on the spot, and a prize goes to  
the guest who can show most shells at  
the end of the day. In excuse it may  
be said that the Vigo oyster is small,  
for a prize winner will sometimes show  
as many as 200 shells.




## VEGETABLE SICILIAN HALL'S Hair Renewer

Always restores color to gray hair, all the dark, rich color it used  
to have. The hair stops falling, grows long and heavy, and all  
dandruff disappears. An elegant dressing. It grows the hair and \$1.00 a  
box. R. F. HALL & CO., Boston, N. H.



# FALLS WILL DISAPPEAR

DR. JOHN M. CLARKE SAYS  
THEY WILL GO.

Power Companies Operating at  
the Falls Are Injuring the  
Flow of Water.

It is seriously suggested that the day is probable when newly married couples will be compelled to speed to some other place than Niagara at which to spend the honeymoon. For, if things be allowed to go on as they are the Falls are doomed, and the spectacle which is the chief glory of America will soon be no more.

So argues Dr. John M. Clarke, the official geologist of New York State, in a strong article published in the current number of the Political Science Monthly. That the danger of Niagara being injured is not fanciful but an absolute certainty may be judged from his words.

## DANGER LIES.

The danger lies, he declares, in drawing off the waters of Niagara from the river above the cataract, carrying them off round the cliff by some other means, or discharging them by tunnel into the face of the Falls near the base.

This will be brought about, he believes, through the operations of the power companies which have been granted franchises to utilize the Falls for the production of electricity.

The use of Niagara waters, he says, for power production has been the dream of years and its earliest successful achievement is expressed in the present Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power & Manufacturing Co., whose existence as an active consumer of Niagara water antedates its statutory recognition.

## GIVING AWAY.

The Legislature of New York began giving away franchises to power companies about twenty years ago.

In most cases no limitations were placed either on the power to be produced or on the water to be abstracted. Nine companies in all received the favor of a franchise, and of these only two are producing and selling power, namely the Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power and Manufacturing Company and the Niagara Falls Power Company, and they are still far within their statutory limitations in the consumption of water.

Citizens of Niagara Falls who have the cataract daily before the eye insist that the loss of water is perceptible, and that such loss is felt in other ways is seen in the now annual gorging of the ice in the American channel at the upper end of Goat Island, which lays bare the American channel, sends all its water to Canada, and which very rarely happened when the depth of the water was normal.

## ACTIVE COMPANIES.

The two active American companies are not going to use any less water than now, but are vigorously increasing their output and building new power houses to meet their growing market. Indeed, one of them, realizing its close approach to statutory limits, has established itself on the Canadian side. These two companies are permitted to consume the following amounts of water:

Niagara Falls Hydraulic Power & Manufacturing Company, 7,700 cubic feet per second; Niagara Falls Power Company, 8,600 cubic feet per second; total, 16,300 cubic feet per second.

The water abstracted by these companies is in no small degree wasted, that is to say, the power produced is no equable measure of the amount of water taken from the river.

The fall from the height of waters where these two companies have

the total volume of waters pours down the American channel and the channel is much smaller than the other, it is at once evident that the abstractions of water will make themselves first apparent in the shoaling of the American channel.

## WATER WILL CEASE.

A competent hydraulic engineer, taking the accepted volume of the flow, the length of the entire crest of the Falls on both sides (4,070 feet) and the difference in elevation of the sill of the Falls, has calculated that when the flow is reduced to 184,000 cubic feet per second, or by 40,000 cubic feet, the water will be down to the present rock bottom at the edge of the American shore.

Let one-fifth more of the water be abstracted and the American channel will be dry. That is, in effect, double the amount of 40,000 cubic feet, and when 80,000 cubic feet have been taken away from the present flow the Canadian channel will still be an interesting object, but the American Falls will be wholly gone.

The two American and three Canadian companies now in operation or about to operate, when producing to their charter limits will abstract 48,000 cubic feet per second. That amount will bring the water level to the bottom of the river at the American shore.

Dr. Clarke's suggested remedy is taxation of the power drawn from the Falls, not for the sake of revenue, but for protection.

# MAD MULLAH'S FIGHTERS

FUZZY WUZZY IS NOW IN LONDON, ENGLAND.

Village of Desert Fighters Has  
Been Transported to the  
Capital.

Several of the Mad Mullah's spearmen who fought against the British are now a feature at the Crystal Palace, London, where a Somali village has been built with the adjoining jungle in which are several African wild animals.

Most of the men are fully six feet high, and although, to the European eye, very thin, they gave evidence of enormous physical power.

They are of a dark copper color, with bushy hair, carefully parted in the middle. All are fine looking fellows, and several are strikingly handsome. Although it was particularly cold the other day, the entire clothing of men and women alike consisted of a sheet and a blanket, the latter of which was discarded on the slightest pretext.

A pair of plaited sandals, a small stick about six inches long, and the inevitable throwing spear complete the Somali's costume. The sandals he usually kicks off whenever he wants to walk, but the spear is seldom relinquished.

## LANDING THE CAMELS.

The Somali has enough of the Arab in him to make him splendidly dignified as well as handsome. He does not care to work until others have tried and failed. The landing of six dromedaries from the vessel eventually roused the natives to action.

The animals allowed themselves to be led quietly to the gangway, but nothing would induce them to cross it.

Dozens of dock laborers tried force. The first camel planted his forelegs firmly against the bulwark, and replied with passive resistance. A rope was passed around his hindquarters, and numerous dock laborers harnessed themselves to it. The camel fell down in a heap, and nearly went overboard.

Then one of the tallest men of the desert stood up, flung off his blanket and twisted his sheet around his lions. A dozen others followed his example, and all, with wild cries, rushed at the passive camel. The big man took the animal by the nose and

# MANY SECRET SOCIETIES

HOW THEY ARE WORKING IN  
RUSSIA.

Literature of the Different Bodies  
Issued by Their Own  
Presses.

Nowadays one reads so much about imaginary Russian secret societies that I think it is time to write showing the real state of affairs in Russia, so far as the revolutionary movement is concerned. As for the secret societies I have been reading about almost daily in various papers no Russian revolutionary committee is aware of their existence, writes a "member of a Russian revolutionary committee" in the London Standard. I had recently the opportunity of verifying the statements of a person who claims to have been in close touch with the revolutionary movement and gives himself the tone of authority, with the result that I found that he was unknown to any revolutionary organization in Russia. Cases like this are frequently met with, and confiding American and English publics are easily led to believe all the horrors of these organizations, which really are worthy of sensational fiction writers alone.

We have in Russia no recognized anarchist organization. Of course there are many individual Anarchists but these have never been responsible for anything considered to be a revolutionary character, except that they sometimes commit crimes of purely criminal character, at which every revolutionist shudders with disgust. Nor do these people represent the Russian revolutionary spirit. Revolutionists in Russia are not in league with Anarchists, but if an Anarchist is in difficulties he will be

## HELPED OUT OF THEM.

At present there are twenty-one revolutionary societies in Russia, which have divisions, and subdivisions, scattered throughout the empire of the Czar. The following are their names:

- 1.—The Russian Social-Democratic Labor party.
  2. The Socialist-Revolutionist party.
  3. The Polish Socialist party.
  4. The Jewish General Labor Federation.
  5. The Social Democratic party of Lithuania and Poland.
  6. The Polish "Proletariat" Socialist party.
  7. The Social Democratic party of Lithuania.
  8. The Latish Social Democratic Labor Federation.
  9. The Latish Social Democratic Federation.
  10. The Labor party of Finland.
  11. The Ukrami Socialist Federation.
  12. The Ukraini Revolutionary Federation.
  13. The Socialist Revolutionist Federals' party of Georgia.
  14. The Armenian Social Democratic Labor party.
  15. The Socialist Gromada of White Russia.
  16. The Union of Freedom (Russian Constitutionalist's party).
  17. The National League of Poland.
  18. The Executive of the Active Committee of Finland.
  19. The Armenian Revolutionary Federation.
  20. The "Islam" League of Caucasus, Transcaucasus, Transcaspia and Crimea.
  21. The "Pan Islam" League.
- The above societies control the whole of the population of Russia, and their delegates met last year in Paris to consider means of overthrowing the existing government, and the result of that conference was the present internal disturbances in Russia.

Every one of these societies has its headquarters, as a rule, in prominent towns of Russia, under the nose of the police, whose efforts in endeavoring to find their whereabouts have always been abortive.

knowledge of the matter, and could not account for it. However, after many years it was found out that his servant girl was the agent of the revolutionary party, and received all letters without the knowledge of her master and forwarded them to the proper quarters. This servant girl was the daughter of a Russian general. She is now back in Russia, and working among her Russian sisters.

Cipher is used to a great extent in private correspondence, and no three revolutionists can understand the same cipher, it being always limited to two of them only. Recently many letters were seized by the Russian police, who offered several hundred pounds to have them read, but unsuccessfully. No figures are used in such ciphers, but letters of a certain language, while each letter denotes a given letter of

## ANOTHER LANGUAGE.

However easy it may have been to approach the educated and literate classes, on the other hand, great difficulty is exercised in approaching the illiterate classes and peasantry, numbering more than thirteen million families.

Having always had in view the religious prejudice and the superstitious awe with which these classes regard the State and the Church, it was decided to approach them under such guises as were calculated to appeal to them. Therefore, self-sacrificing propagandists with university educations donned the garb of the priest to go forth and administer both to the soul and the body of their fellow creatures; others became plain peasants, soldiers and officers in the army, sailors in the navy, public notaries for the villages, policemen, publicans, tramps.

In fact, every imaginable guise that could be thought of these champions of liberty have adopted for the purpose of approaching their fellow countrymen belonging to the lowest strata of Russian society, to awaken in them the instinct of individuality which has been dead, owing to centuries of continual suppression and slavery. I may say that these propagandists were not disappointed in their expectations. Thanks to their efforts, to-day you will not find one single peasant who does not understand the rottenness of the present monarchical regime.

Among such propagandists there are many priests like Gapon, many bishops, and even archbishops. Then I know captains, colonels, superior commanding officers in the army who are propagandists, and whose whole regiments are revolutionists. I know many doctors, lawyers and engineers who have sacrificed brilliant careers for the sake of their country and countrymen. These are not confined to the middle and lower classes only. There are our agents in the Palace of the Czar, among the highest society of Russian aristocracy, among the Ministries—men who occupy high and exalted positions—all members of one or another revolutionary society.

# USES OF ELECTRICITY

CURIOUS APPLICATIONS OF  
THE FLUID.

Extensively Adopted in France for  
the Purpose of Felling  
Trees.

Electricity, in the form of lighting, has struck down trees from time immemorial, but it has been left to the skill of the modern engineer to apply the action of the fluid usefully to such a purpose. Anyone who has ever seen a great tree felled understands the risks run by the operators. Whatever precautions may be taken there comes a stage in the proceedings when, after being almost sawn through, the huge trunk stands upright by a mere filament of wood and bark, which a sudden gust of wind may fracture with results dis-

second; total, 16,300 cubic feet per second.

The water abstracted by these companies is in no small degree wasted, that is to say, the power produced is no equable measure of the amount of water taken from the river.

The fall from the height of waters where these two companies have their intakes to the base of the cataract is approximately 224 feet, far beyond the working possibility of the turbine pit. The outrush of water at the base of the cliff near the bridge anchorage is the discharge of the great tunnel of the Niagara Falls Power Company, which is the tail-race from the wheel pits far back up the city and far above the rocks.

#### ERECTION OF WORKS.

On the Canadian side the activity in the erection of power works has been more strenuous. Utter devastation of the natural beauties of Queen Victoria Park, the demolition of islands and creeks, the excavation of the rock surface to the complete obliteration of well-known landmarks, have been the accompaniments of the unparalleled endeavors and achievements here.

Whoever has visited this part of the Falls region since the beginning of these gigantic operations has sought in vain for the Dufferin Islands and Crescent Island, and what must have seemed to him an inextricable chaos of rock excavations, of switches and siftings, of temporary and permanent constructions in confusion worse confounded has confronted him.

Great sections of the river bottom, acres of rock over which the river has flowed for ages in tumultuous energy have been for the first time exposed to the eye of man and the light of the sun.

#### GREATER CONSUMERS.

The three Canadian companies are to be greater consumers than the American. They are the inst. the most magnificent conceptions of hydraulic engineering, and in their ultimate realization rise to proportions which are an expression of the genius that has inspired them.

The Canadian Niagara Power Company has a statutory limit of consumption of 8,000 cubic feet per second; the Ontario Power Company, 12,000 cubic feet per second; the Toronto & Niagara Power Company, 11,200 cubic feet per second; total, 32,100 cubic feet per second.

Adding to this total the limits of the American producing companies (16,300), we have for the entire chartered abstraction of the five companies referred to, 48,400 cubic feet per second.

#### DRY AND BARREN.

This is of itself a dry and apparently barren fact. But look at its bearings, upon the structure of the Niagara River and the total flow of waters through its channel.

The flow of water through the channel and over the Falls was measured by the United States engineers in 1868, and by Sir Casimir Gzowski in 1870-3, with results varying from 246,000 cubic feet per second (the latter) to a maximum of 280,000 cubic feet per second (the former).

The later averages given by the United States engineers, derived from the mean flow of water from Lake Erie at Buffalo during a period of forty years, afford 222,400 cubic feet per second.

#### CERTAIN CONSTANTS.

There are certain constants of abstraction for the Welland and the Erie canals which may be regarded as equalized by the inflow of streams into the river between Buffalo and the Falls, so that the figure which has been generally accepted and has entered into the calculations of the engineers is 224,000 cubic feet per second.

Now, as less than one-fourth of

and numerous dock laborers harnessed themselves to it. The camel fell down in a heap, and nearly went overboard.

Then one of the tallest men of the desert stood up, dung off his blanket and twisted his sheet around his lions. A dozen others followed his example, and all, with wild cries, rushed at the passive camel. The big man took the animal by the nose and simply lifted him up, while the dock hands gasped. Then all of them fastened themselves upon the bewildered camel, and practically carried him on to the gangway and into a train that stood waiting.

Some of the camels kicked and bit furiously, but the natives appeared quite oblivious to danger, and roared with laughter as they fought the frantic animals.

#### WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

Among the natives are six women, and several children, all pretty, and with large wistful eyes. Men and women alike are ready to smile at any one on the slightest encouragement. Their chief occupation is combing their hair with a wooden two-pronged comb, and cleaning their shining teeth with a piece of stick.

In disposition they are wonderfully affectionate, and it is difficult to imagine that grimmer side of their nature which has caused the British Government so much perplexity.

#### MODERN ROMAN ARENA.

Martyr Torn by Lions Will be Common Spectacle.

Seldom has a more interesting drama appeared on any stage than the death of a Christian martyr, which was recently produced in Paris. Real lions took part in the performance, and they tore to pieces a realistic representation of a Christian martyr.

This series of spectacles was arranged solely to give its originators the opportunity of securing sensational cinematograph films. In a tall, glass-roofed building just outside Paris the firm of Pathe Brothers built an imitation Roman arena. In the centre of the great tiers of seats sat Nero, the Emperor, crowned with a silver wreath and surrounded by his favorites. Once the scene was set the cinematograph was started and the drama began. First Roman soldiers marched round with a Christian captive in their midst and saluted their ruler. Then the guards seized the captive and dragged him, resisting, to a stake in the centre of the arena, to which he was securely bound.

For a few minutes the cinematograph was stopped, and a dummy figure was substituted for this captive. Attached to the dummy were large pieces of raw meat.

Then came the sensation of the drama, more striking than had ever been presented in any theatre. At a signal from Nero, Juliano, a lion tamer well known on the continent, entered driving before him into the arena four great lions. The man was clad in armor, and looked like one of the gladiators of Nero's time.

The lions roamed round the arena for a time until one of them saw the food awaiting them on the stake. With a roar he rushed at the "martyr," and savagely attacked his prey. The helpless man was apparently torn to pieces, and the cinematograph secured a most realistic set of pictures representing the martyrdom of a Christian.

#### NOVEL OYSTER PARTIES.

Oyster parties are the great diversion of the Spanish gentlemen who pay family visits to Vigo. The party goes out in a large flat-bottomed boat. Then the oysters are fished up, opened, and eaten on the spot, and a prize goes to the guest who can show most shells at the end of the day. In excuse, it may be said that the Vigo oyster is small, for a prize-winner will sometimes show as many as 200 shells.

throwing the existing government, and the result of that conference was the present internal disturbances in Russia.

Every one of these societies has its headquarters, as a rule, in prominent towns of Russia, under the nose of the police, whose efforts in endeavoring to find their whereabouts have always been abortive. Apart from this, they have representatives in almost

#### EVERY CAPITAL OF EUROPE.

and some of them are officially recognized by certain European Powers, whose names I am not at liberty to disclose.

Quite lately, St. Petersburg representatives of certain Powers were informed of the intended strike and demonstration that took place there, also of its objects and aims. Every one of these societies has its branches and sub-branches everywhere, which are known under various names, such as "Dagonet," "The Ballet," "The Thunder," "The Lightning," etc. Every society is composed of an executive or active committee, with a president and vice-president, approved by general members, though elected only by the members of the so-called "inner circle."

Every society possesses its own press and newspaper. Most of these secret presses are in Russia itself, though enormous quantities of revolutionary literature are published abroad and smuggled into Russia. But experience has shown that it is better to publish all their literature at home rather than abroad, owing to the risks and difficulties of smuggling it. There are secret presses in almost every important town of Russia, though Southern Russia has more than any other part of the empire. There are even villages where a great deal of secret printing is done. The Russian secret police are baffled by the secret presses and the circulation of revolutionary literature.

The means of these societies are derived from voluntary contributions and subscriptions, from the sale of literature and from "at homes" or amateur theatricals, organized under some charitable guise. Often it happens that these societies receive anonymous donations in cash—that is, banknotes or gold, owing to the strict surveillance of the banks, which have to furnish lists of checks received and drawn and details connected with them.

Every society publishes a yearly balance sheet, in which particulars of expenditure to the last farthing are given, and these documents are duly certified by the members of the executive. The funds are used in forming workmen's unions, in organizing new divisions, in maintaining secret presses and in keeping propagandists, who otherwise have

#### NO INDEPENDENT MEANS.

Broadly speaking, a revolutionist rarely takes advantage of the funds of the society; on the contrary, he contributes himself toward them, if he can, sometimes even sacrificing the most essential necessities of life to enable him to do so.

The methods of revolutionary propaganda are various. The educated and literate classes are approached through the newspapers of the society and revolutionary pamphlets, sent through the post under sealed cover, and even sometimes registered. In these papers no Russian address is given, but a Continental one, in order to mislead the police. I remember a case which happened in London several years ago. The Russian police were anxious to know who was the real editor or publisher of a certain paper, so one day a Russian agent called at the address given in the paper and requested to see so and so. He was shown into the room and fairly staggered on seeing his brother, who was engaged in commerce.

On being questioned, the agent pulled out of his pocket the paper and showed the name and address of his own brother, who really had no

to apply the action of the new law, fully to such a purpose. Anyone who has ever seen a great tree felled understands the risks run by the operators. Whatever precautions may be taken there comes a stage in the proceedings when, after being almost sawn through, the huge trunk stands upright by a mere filament of wood and bark, which a sudden gust of wind may fracture with results disastrous to the men within reach of the huge spreading limbs.

Quite recently the writer knew a man who was killed by just such an accident. But the use of electricity in place of a saw does away with this danger. A wire is led across or round the trunk, and through this a current is passed which causes it to become red-hot, thus burning completely through the timber, which therefore falls, although there may be no men within a mile of it. This method has already been extensively adopted in France where the necessary power is conveniently available.

#### ELECTRICAL HAIRDRESSING.

is another curious application of the same form of energy. Hair is burned off by electrically-heated platinum wire stretched along a metallic comb; curling-irons are heated by means of ferro-nickel wire within them; and boiling water is provided by being passed through an electrically-charged tube of German silver encased in soapstone.

In a somewhat similar connection an electric bootblack has been invented. The "patient" sits himself before the machine and a boy turns up the bottom of the trousers. A set of electrically-driven brushes cleans the dirt from the boots, and other set blacks and polishes them, and a jet of warm air breathes upon them to heighten the effect, exactly as is done by a human shoe-black.

Most boys have played with a horse-shoe magnet in lifting tiny pieces of metal, and precisely the same idea is now applied upon a gigantic scale in the most advanced engineering workshops. The Illinois Steel Company, amongst others, use exactly such magnets—of course, electrically excited—weighing up to 3 cwt., to handle masses of metal.

#### UP TO FOUR TONS.

to move which otherwise would occupy a gang of laborers numbering from six to twelve. The magnet will seize and hold fast a red-hot steel plate 14 yds. long by almost 3 yards wide and half an inch thick, when its temperature is such that men dare hardly even approach it.

One of the latest suggestions for the employment of electricity is founded upon the proposal of Sir Oliver Lodge, that it might be used as a fog "sweeper." The traffic upon railways and in our great estuaries is periodically interrupted by fogs, which entail enormous expense upon the companies and corporations concerned in order to avoid accidents.

But electricity discharged into such an atmosphere tends to precipitate the particles held by it which cause the obscurity, and the new invention, already proven in practice, contemplates the application of this law to "sweep" a kind of tunnel through the thickness—say, along the line of a railway, or in front of a steamer navigating a river during fog.

#### CHINESE COTTON WORKERS.

The working day in Chinese cotton mills lasts thirteen and a half hours, night shifts working ten hours. From an economical point of view it is said to be better to confine the hands to day work only, and but few mills work day and night throughout the year. As is not unreasonably to be expected, there is a slight falling off in efficiency during the summer months. Many mills in Shanghai pay by piece-work, and the wages earned amount to about 12c per day.



## OF MARS AND ITS PEOPLE

### THE GREAT FRENCH ASTRO-NOMER'S VIEWS.

#### M. Flammarion Says They Enjoy a Mild Climate With No Violent Changes.

On the top floor of an apartment house near the Observatoire, I had the good fortune to find M. Camille Flammarion, the eminent French astronomer, and one of the most remarkable men in France, writes the London Chronicle's correspondent.

On being ushered into his study, a rather short man, with a leonine head and dreamy eyes, rose to greet me, and in a simple, unaffected manner bade me welcome. He then introduced me to his wife, who assists him in all his work, and acts as his secretary. The walls of his apartment are all windows, and a broad balcony runs round the whole flat, on which is mounted an astronomical telescope.

Naturally enough, one of the first questions I asked such an authority referred to the planet Mars.

"Ah, the planet Mars," he replied. "I have been studying that planet closely for 30 years, and I have prepared a regular map of it with all its canals. I think I am more interested in this than anything, for one reason, that I am certain it is inhabited, and probably by people much more advanced than we are."

#### SEES THE SNOW MELT.

"A thing which is particularly interesting to us at the Juvisy Observatory, which I founded, is that we can watch the snow melting at the Poles in the spring, and, in fact, they nearly disappear in the summer. This, mind you, in spite of the fact that the year in Mars is twice as long as ours, that is to say, that it really consists of 730 days, so that, naturally, the winter is longer. With regard to the inhabitants, I think they are very light in weight, for instance, a man who weighs 140 pounds on the earth, if he could be suddenly transported to Mars, would only weigh 52 pounds."

"The public at large does not really know the precision of some of our astronomical observations. Thus we know the length of the day in Mars by diurnal rotation to the 100th part of a second, and from observations, which have now extended over 100 years, we find the length of the day on the planet is 24 hours 37 minutes 22 seconds. The climate of the Martians is very mild, there are no gales, while the atmosphere is very light, with scarcely any clouds. The inhabitants enjoy fine weather, the climate being something like that of Davos Platz, dry and clear. We know the globe of Mars perfectly, in fact, far better than the earth."

#### SOLAR SPOTS.

"I am one of those rare Parisians," M. Flammarion continued, "who has never changed his abode. I have been here since the war of 1871, in fact I took the flat during the war, when I was a captain in the Genie, and I am surrounded by trees and foliage, as if I were in the country. Thus, in 1871, during the Commune, while all Paris was fighting, I turned from the study of men to that of nature, which to my mind, is far more interesting."

"I began to note the different phases of vegetation on the magnificent chestnut trees outside my windows, on the Avenue de l'Observatoire. These trees were planted by Napoleon the First in 1807, and I soon got to know them and their peculiarities. I numbered them, starting from the observatory, and noted the date at which each of them bore buds, then leaves, and ultimately flowers. Some of the trees are forward, while others are slow to put forth shoots. I then made a

## KEY TO MOST MARRIAGES.

### Result of Investigation by An English Professor.

New theories of unconscious selection on the part of man and wife—like mating with like—as opposed to Darwin's idea that men and women depend upon their perceptive and intellectual faculties in choosing each other, were propounded, by Prof. Karl Pearson, of University College, London, England, recently at the Royal Institution.

He maintained that man has an unconscious tendency to select a wife of his own height, with eyes of his own color, a proportionate span from forefinger to forefinger, a forearm corresponding to his own, and a constitution of like physical vigor. These theories he expounded by means of tables and diagrams.

Among every thousand men the color of the eyes is divided as follows:

Blue .....	363
Green .....	312
Hazel .....	127
Brown .....	94

The eyes of women are generally darker, only 286 of them in every thousand having blue ones. If these blue-eyed people married at random the result would be that they would mate at the rate of 104 per thousand; but he had discovered that the actual number of marriages per thousand of blue-eyed persons was 140, or 36 above the random average, thus proving that the blue-eyed man and the blue-eyed woman are unconsciously attracted toward one another.

In the same way, men with greenish grey or hazel eyes tend to marry women with eyes of like color.

The average height of a man he gave as from 67 inches to 68 inches, and that of a woman as 62½ inches, and he contended that the average tall man has a tall wife and the short man a short wife.

"One could hardly imagine a man choosing a wife by measuring her from forefinger to forefinger," said the professor; yet his diagrams demonstrated that as the span of one increased, so did that of the other. A like result was produced in the measurement of thousands of forearms, his figures showing that there was a distinct tendency on the part of men with long forearms to marry wives with proportionately long forearms.

## MEN OF VERY MANY WIVES

### STRANGE DESTINY GAVE SEVERAL HELPMATES.

#### One Man Led No Fewer Than Twenty-Five Women to the Altar

Two old records exist, of which one could wish for fuller details. One contained in the register of Brant Broughton, Lincolnshire, makes mention of Thomas Watson, who on April 23rd, 1678, buried his eighth wife. The other, alluded to in "Notes and Queries," refers to James Gay, who died at Bordeaux on April 28th, 1772, after having, in the course of a life of 101 years, espoused no fewer than sixteen wives.

Herr Gruhn, of Berlin, espoused two months since his ninth wife. He is still barely fifty, and his matrimonial experiences have been contained within the comparatively short space of thirty years. In no instance has a married spell lasted over three years—his first wife, whose married life was longer than that of any of her successors, dying within one month of the third anniversary of her wedding day. Herr Gruhn is said to be a most affectionate and in every way a model husband.

Well cared for by his twelfth wife, Mr. Zerard Pomeroy is spending the evening of his days at his home at

## IN MERRY OLD ENGLAND

### NEWS BY MAIL ABOUT JOHN BULL AND HIS PEOPLE.

#### Occurrences in the Land That Reigns Supreme in the Commercial World.

The practice of distributing from door to door free samples of bottled beer as an advertisement has been condemned by the Middlesex County Licensing Committee, who have imposed conditions upon licensees to stop the custom.

The Rev. J. N. Higman, pastor of the Farsley Methodist Church, near Leeds, has declined an advance of salary from £140 to £160 a year. His reason is that one or two members of the church do not feel sure that the funds of the church justify the advance.

The vicar of Offley, Bedfordshire, in the current issue of The Parish Magazine, declares that if the shocking behavior, the constant talking, giggling and passing of comments do not cease amongst certain girls at the Sunday evening services, he will name them publicly.

Mr. R. D. Nicholson, who has been appointed chairman of Northwich, Cheshire, Urban Council, commenced his career as a policeman. In virtue of his office of chairman of the authority he will sit as a magistrate, so that Mid-Cheshire enjoys the possession of a justice who once wore the policeman's uniform.

The vicar of Hailsham, Sussex, the Rev. Clyde Harvey, some time ago obtained a cutting from the rose tree on General Gordon's grave at Khartoum, and planted it in the churchyard. Now the vicar has secured some tree violets from the Matoppos Hills, where Cecil Rhodes lies buried, to plant beside the Gordon rose tree.

A seagull which, with clipped wings had remained in the Golden Hill Fort, Freshwater, Isle of Wight, as a pet of the Royal Garrison Artillery stationed there, has just died and has been buried with a semblance of military honors. The body of the gull, which was known as "Mac," was placed in a coffin and covered with a sheet. Two gunners acted as bearers, and others followed the coffin as mourners to the grave outside the fort, where it was buried with due ceremony. The soldiers saluted the coffin as it passed.

The Lindfield Sussex Parish Council claim to have, in Mr. Thomas Wells, the oldest chairman of a parish council in England. He is 82 years of age. At a recent council meeting it was reported that ill-health prevented him from being present, and, in re-electing him chairman, the council thought that that would do him more good than a bottle of medicine. Mr. Wells is a teetotaler and non-smoker, and has been a Sunday school superintendent for 54 years. He also can claim the honor of organizing the first temperance society in Sussex.

The Mayor and Councillors of Blackpool have formulated a scheme which will, it is hoped, eradicate the habit of reading "penny dreadfuls" by the youth of the town. The headmaster of each school in the town is to be invited to furnish the public librarian with a list of books, which, in his opinion, will please the children under his control. As many as possible of the books mentioned on his list will be supplied to the headmaster, and he will be asked to display them conspicuously on shelves which every boy and girl will have to pass while in school. Each class will then be told stories from books calculated to fascinate them, and will be induced to use their own taste in the selection of volumes. Children who borrow books are to be invited to give opinions on what they read. With the object of stimulating interest, it is proposed to devote one afternoon every week to discussion on books and authors.

## BLACKS BADLY TREATED

### AUSTRALIA'S CRUELTY TO THE NATIVES.

#### Horrors of Slavery Practiced on Them—Reform Is Promised.

Speedy legislation is promised by the Government of Western Australia to safeguard the remnants of the aboriginal black races in that state from the cruelty and oppression of the police and stockmen, says the London Daily Express.

The State Government has drafted a bill on lines recommended by its Chief Inspector of Aborigines; but had deferred introducing it pending the result of the investigations made by Dr. Roth, the Queensland Protector of Aborigines.

Dr. Roth, it seems, undertook this duty at the special request of the State Government, and also at their request, has drawn up a series of recommendations on the basis of legislation.

The main features of Dr. Roth's proposals are as follows:—

The present system of indentured labor—which is practically slavery pure and simple—to be forthwith abandoned.

Employers of black children of school-going age to be compelled to fulfil their duties under the Education Act.

Police to be at once deprived of the power of hunting down the blacks, charged—often on the flimsiest of evidence, and often on none at all—with killing the white settlers' cattle.

The system of using neck-chains, in bringing back fugitives to be prohibited, and the police to be deprived of their revolvers and rifles.

No "blood-money" to be allowed to the police for bringing in native prisoners.

Reserves to be established for the benefit of natives whom the white settlers have deprived of their hunting grounds.

#### STEAL OR STARVE.

Briefly put, the case stands thus: The white settlers are continually killing off the black men's staple food—the kangaroo. The aborigines are faced by two alternatives—starvation or killing the white man's cattle.

No other provision having been made for them by the white settlers who have dispossessed them, the blacks, ignorant of the fact that they are committing any offence, kill the white men's cattle to avoid starvation. Armed and mounted police, accompanied by armed native trackers, hunt the blacks charged with cattle killing, arresting, without a warrant, as many as thirty at one time. The women are never arrested for cattle-killing, but they are compelled to go and give evidence against their husbands.

Young women, as Dr. Roth shows, are almost always chosen for this purpose, and at night they are chained to the trees, and so left at the mercy of police, stockmen, and native trackers.

#### CHAINED BY THE NECK.

Chained by the neck to the saddles of the mounted police officers, the prisoners are marched through the bush to the prison town. Sometimes thirty prisoners are neck-chained together. Iron split-links fasten the chains, and to open these chains the prisoner's neck is placed on a blacksmith's anvil, and hammer and chisel are used to release him. When twenty prisoners are chained together three hours would be occupied in opening the links.

Even when the prisoners have to swim a river they retain their chains, in spite of the grave danger to life, and a police witness admitted that in case of accident on transport, especially on board ship, every life of the twenty might be lost.

Morning, noon and night, the pris-

napoleon the first in 1807, and a month got to know them and their peculiarities. I numbered them, starting from the observatory, and noted the date at which each of them bore buds, then leaves, and ultimately flowers. Some of the trees are forward, while others are slow to put forth shoots. I then made a chart, marking the date of flowering on each. This I carried on for thirty years, and finally drawing a curved line through them, found they corresponded with the solar spots.

"I discovered the same thing with the return of the swallows, the first nightingale, and the song of the cuckoo, though all, of course, are modified by atmospheric conditions. I have, however, emphatically proved that the more solar spots there are the hotter the spring in Paris.

#### OTHER OBSERVATIONS.

"I do not, however, spend all my time here, as half the year I am at the observatory at Juvisy, which is only about twenty minutes from Paris. There we have two astronomers working constantly, principally occupied with the study of Mars, Jupiter and Venus; we also carefully observe and register the temperature of the air, the ground, the interior of the trees and underground streams, to study how the sun affects climatic conditions.

"We have, as well, different colored-glass houses for studying the effect of solar heat on the plants, and here we made the curious discovery that red glass hestens vegetation, while blue glass suppresses it. For instance sensitive plants, like mimosa, grow fifteen times higher under red glass than under blue, and another curious thing we have succeeded in doing is to change both the shape and color of leaves like the coleus and geranium under different colored glasses."

I then asked M. Flammarion about some of the startling articles he had written on the end of the world.

"I have so often dealt with all the different hypotheses, but you and I need not bother about that, as it will not occur in our time," he replied drily. "The earth has really the 'embarras du choix' of deaths, but the most probable hypothesis is that the end will be intense cold."

On leaving M. Flammarion said: "They have named a cirque in the moon after me, but pray do not mention it, as the Budget Commission may want to tax it, as being landed property."

#### THE JAPANESE JURY.

Work of a Statesman in the Thirteenth Century.

In the Teiyei era (along about the middle of the thirteenth century) a Japanese statesman brought the laws in touch with the people by establishing a council of state, with 12 judges, the same as our jury. Before these 12 all litigation was brought for investigation and decision. The plaintiff and defendant had their spokesmen, who argued and defended the case; and afterwards the 12 retired into a closed chamber, where the following oath was administered:

During the deliberation of a case and the decision afterwards between right and wrong, neither family connections nor sympathy with, nor antipathy against, the party shall influence. Fear not a powerful family, or favor not a friend, but speak in accordance with the dictates of truth. Should there be a case decided wrong and redress refused to a man we shall be punished by all the gods and goddesses of the realm. Thus we swear, and affix our signatures.

"The reason I can't get along with my wife is that she wants to submit all our differences to arbitration." "To arbitration?" "Yes; she always wants to refer disputes to her mother."

within one month of the third anniversary of her wedding day. Herr Gruhn is said to be a most affectionate and in every way a model husband.

Well cared for by his twelfth wife, Mr. Zerard Pomeroy is spending the evening of his days at his home at Middlefield, Connecticut. As far back as 1833, when only in his twentieth year, Mr. Pomeroy launched forth on

#### A MATRIMONIAL VENTURE.

His first wife died in a few months, and within a year he was married again. The second Mrs. Pomeroy was equally short lived, and the widower appeared for the third time at the altar with a lady who shortly afterwards disappeared. Then ensued a series of marriages, all of which terminated in the divorce court, so that at one time Mr. Pomeroy had six wives living. He married the lady who is now his wife when in his eighty-ninth year.

As a husband M. Jean Boulanger, of Rouen, who died a year or so since could not be regarded in the light of a mascot. His eight wives all came to untimely ends. His first was drowned, his second was killed in a railway accident, his third and fifth were burnt to death, his fourth mysteriously disappeared, his sixth was accidentally poisoned, his seventh succumbed to small-pox caught while nursing a sister who was ill with that disease, while his eighth, who survived him caught a cold attending his funeral, and in less than a month was herself

#### BOINE TO THE GRAVE.

Fifteen wives was the tale matrimonial of an Italian workman named Chicodo, who died lately near Milan in his ninthieth year. How his wives—of whom he married the first when seventeen and the last when eighty-eight years of age—met their death is not recorded, so it may be presumed they died from natural causes.

Strange as it may seem, there existed in England until quite lately a regular community of Bluebeards. In the Essex Marshes it was no uncommon thing to meet men who had married from six to twelve wives. Occasionally that number was far exceeded, as it was by a native of Canvey Island, a man who had led no fewer than twenty-five different women to the altar, while his son, who was only thirty-five, had been wedded fourteen times.

These marsh men invariably married girls from the neighboring uplands, who, unacclimatized to the marsh damps and vapor, usually sickened and died in a few months, leaving their husbands free to select other unimured brides, a proceeding that in some cases was almost annually repeated.—London Tit-Bits.

#### FASHIONABLE DOG DOCTORS.

New York now possesses its fashionable dog doctors, who get ten dollars a visit and sleep with a telephone at their bedside for night calls. A lady recently summoned a specialist from New York to Newport, and kept him there for a week, at \$100 a day, because her poodle was ailing. Their mistresses buy their treasures collars, set with precious stones, at several hundred dollars each, and one lady has had a house built for her dog, the exact model of a Queen Anne cottage. Every morning, before being taken out for a walk, he is bathed, curried,

The man who was ill had called in his lawyer. "I wish to explain again to you," said he weakly, "about willing my property." The solicitor held up his hand reassuringly. "There, there!" said he. "Leave that all to me." The sick man sighed resignedly. "I suppose I might as well," said he, turning upon his pillow. "You'll get it, anyway."

will be induced to use their own taste in the selection of volumes. Children who borrow books are to be invited to give opinions on what they read. With the object of stimulating interest, it is proposed to devote one afternoon every week to discussion on books and authors.

At Chatham, on Good Friday, a cow, which was being driven home from market, started in pursuit of a little girl named Dickenson, who had begun to run on seeing the animal. The girl ran into her home, and her mother had barely time to barricade the sitting-room door when the cow began to butt at it. Unable to obtain any satisfaction there, the animal proceeded to stumble upstairs and wrought havoc in the front bedroom. A great crowd had by this time assembled in the street, and one of the spectators ran in and opened wide the bedroom window. Almost immediately the cow put its head and forelegs out of the window, and with its hoofs slipping on the zinc-covered roof of the bay window, it slid bodily into the street, to the accompaniment of a great breaking of glass. The crowd dispersed in all directions, but the cow, which was practically uninjured, was secured without further trouble.

#### A MEDDLESOME GOVERNMENT.

In the old days, when commerce was carried on in wooden sailing vessels, the loss of life and the destruction of ships were far greater than at present. Along the Newfoundland coast, says a writer in Cornhill, every year, in the beginning of the last century, there were terrible wrecks, and in all the little settlements near by material from the lost vessels made a part of the house furnishing.

Nearly every good thing in the possession of these people came from the sea. One travelling clergyman, a good and gentle man, was holding service in a little village there, when he found his host eyeing him sharply. At last the old fisherman laid his hand on the parson's coat and smoothed it down.

"That's a mighty fine piece of cloth, sir," said he. "Never seed such a splendid bit of cloth in my life before. Get 'e out of a wrack, sir?"

Wreckage made greedy hearts. The writer at one time said to an Orkney pilot, "This must be a great place for wrecks."

"Wracks, mon!" he shouted, bringing his heavy fist down on the rail of the bridge. "There's mony a braw hoose, mony a braw farm in Orkney got out o' wracks; but the Breetish government has put a beehouse here and leethouse there, and yon," pointing to a double lighthouse, "yon's twa. There's no chance of wracks for a pair fisher body noo."

#### TOUCHING ONLY.

Some time ago, in one of our magazines, there was an article entitled, "I Have Touched the Gold," the exclamation of a deep-sea diver who had just come up from exploring a wreck lying in the depths. The writer of the paragraph alluded to the circumstances that often thus in religious life persons touch the gold without seizing, possessing, and using it. How true this is! We frequent the sanctuary, hear and handle the Word of life, get a vision of the cross, put the sacramental bread to our lips—we "touch the gold," and still leave it unrealized from year to year. For want of a little more resolute faith, we miss the unsearchable riches of personal fellowship with Christ.

"Speaking of bad falls," remarked Jones, "I fell out of a window once, and the sensation was terrible. During my transit through the air I really believe I thought of every mean act I had ever committed in my life." "H'm," growled Thompson, "you must have fallen a long way."

Even when the prisoners have to swim a river they retain their chains, in spite of the grave danger to life, and a police witness admitted that in case of accident on transport, especially on board ship, every life of the twenty might be lost.

Morning, noon and night, the prisoners are chained by the neck to each other with chains only two feet long. Often these chains are worn for three years together, and sometimes even longer. Black girls, who are unwilling witnesses, are chained on the march, and children of fourteen years of age are neck-chained, there being no regulation whatever as to the weight and length of the chain.

Last year a boy of ten was sentenced to six months' hard labor for cattle-killing, a 15-year-old boy was sentenced to nine months for killing a goat, and there are at present four other boys, undergoing periods of hard labor up to two years for similar offences.

#### MUST PLEAD GUILTY.

When the blacks are in court, says Dr. Roth, they are made to plead guilty at the muzzle of the rifle, if need be. Boodungarry, a little native boy prisoner, told the commissioner that the policeman pointed his loaded rifle at him, and threatened to shoot him if he declined to say he was guilty. Many have actually been so murdered.

The larger the number of prisoners and witnesses the better it is peculiarly for the police, who receive from 1s 6 1-2d to 2s 5d per head daily for prisoners' rations. Of this but a fraction is spent on native food.

"Apart from the horrors disclosed in Dr. Roth's report," added Mr. Fox Bourne, "the whole situation is most distressing. Any little black child can be indentured from the age of six until he is 21, and during the whole of that period he gets neither wages nor education."

#### ALL THROUGH THAT PIN.

"Johnny Samkins," said the school teacher impatiently, "what is it you are fidgeting with?" Johnny did not reply, but the class sneak was ready, as usual, with information.

"Please, teacher," he said, "it's a pin he's got."

"Take it away from him, and bring it here," was the next command. And the offending pin was accordingly brought.

There was no more trouble from Johnny until his turn came to read, and then, instead of standing up, the poor little fellow made no sign, except that two big tears rolled down his cheeks.

"Why, don't you go on with the reading?" cried his much-tried mentor. "If you don't behave better, young man, I shall have to make an example of you!"

"P-lease, mum," whimpered Johnny, "I-I can't stand up! That pin you took ke-keeps me trousers up!"

#### LAND LOST.

Great Britain lost 148,906 acres between 1867 and 1880 by the encroachment of the sea, and 29,155 acres between 1880 and 1890. A survey in the reign of Edward I. gave the Duchy of Cornwall 1,500,000 acres, but the Ordnance Survey some years ago showed that this had been reduced to 829,500 acres. Villages have disappeared in the ocean, as in the case of Dunwich, of which nothing remains but a ruined church on the edge of a cliff.

#### WEALTH.

Who have content and health  
Are happier, richer far  
Than they of vastest wealth;  
For wealth itself may mar  
Such treasures, heaven-sent,  
As health and real content.



# Paul Petroff's Brother

## A STORY OF RUSSIA.

A wild night and a wild quarter of the town. The wind howled and shrieked through the unlovely streets of Soho; the half-frozen rain beat pitilessly down, blinding the eyes and stinging the faces of the few people who were about. An Italian woman ran away home, her head bent, her arms laden with her Giovanni's supper—macaroni and a flask of wine. A policeman eyed suspiciously two Frenchmen who emerged unsteadily from the little restaurant across the way; then he turned to watch a young man and a girl hurry past, arm in arm—English right enough were they, laughing about the play they had been to see; and the guardian of the peace thought of his own hard lot that cruel night, and groaned slightly as he tramped on and left the narrow street deserted once again.

The church clock was striking eleven when a man strode up to a large, old-fashioned house and, ere he knocked, looked cautiously round to see if he had been followed. He was a young man of twenty-five or so, tall, and of soldierly bearing; an unmistakable foreigner; the deep collar of his heavy coat was turned up, his fur cap drawn low down, so that little of his face, save his eyes, could be seen.

The tempest raged so furiously that he knocked thrice before his summons was heard and the door opened by a little old man. "My brother, is he within, Marcel?" asked the visitor, speaking in French.

"Yes—yes, of course," replied the old servant, shrugging his shoulders. "M. Paul is in his nice, warm studio. My faith, who would be out on such a night? Enter, M. Ivan, and permit me to shut out this vile English climate. But those brothers, they are so alike it is wonderful," he muttered, as he made fast the door. "It is really most wonderful."

"Alike? The Dromovs were not more alike than those twin brothers standing there, side by side, before the blazing fire."

"It is late, but I could not come sooner. What news, Paul?"

"A letter."

"Not—from Geneva?"

Paul smiled as he went across to a bureau, which he unlocked. "Not that—yet. It is the answer from St. Petersburg."

The brothers' eyes met in a quick, strange glance.

"From Vera?" asked Ivan, turning away.

"Yes, from Vera. See, it is unopened; break the seal yourself, and read out. Our fate is within."

"Well, come what may, we are brothers now and always. Let us embrace before I read—before we know."

This was the letter—

"Dear Ivan and Paul,—Everything is cruel in Russia—even love. You say you both love me; and I am to answer which of you I love and will marry. Paul, it is you, Ivan, forgive Paul and me."

There was a tense silence.

"Congratulations, brother," said Ivan, cheerily, but his lips quivered and his face was very white.

"Do you hate me now?" asked Paul.

"I shall pray for strength not to. You cannot go home; you must send for her; you must be married here, in London. With half my fortune added to yours—"

"My superb brother: but it can—

"How can you enter it, then? Are you not so alike? But there will be little difficulty, I assure you. We shall travel as father and son, he and I; a slight disguise, false passports, and—presto! we are in St. Petersburg."

"Bah!" said Ivan; "we were but boys when we took the oath to the Fellowship; we are men now. My brother's ardor has cooled."

"Do you tell me he is a traitor?"

"It is lucky you are an old man. It is for our country's sake, I say, that I offer myself in his place. He is a man of thought; I of action. He believes not now in using force; I do. Take me; you have the power—"

"But I have commenced to disguise myself for the journey," interrupted Paul; "the lot falls to me and I will obey. Look at me, please." And he flung a phial to the ground.

They cried out when they looked at him, for on his right cheek was a dreadful scar—he had branded himself with an acid.

"What a pity!" said M. Androuski, shrugging his shoulders; "you have spoilt your handsome face; still, I shall now be able to distinguish M. Paul, the lucky man, from M. Ivan."

"Remember your oath, Marcel."

The old servant shuddered. "No, no, monsieur—M. Paul; speak not of the terrible oath you forced me to take. I will do what you wish."

"In half an hour our visitor of last night is coming for me; I am going away, never to return. My friend, you will obey my instructions. The good-bye bottle of vodka was too strong for my brother, and he will sleep and sleep (with the aid of this narcotic which I leave with you) till Friday; you understand? Then you will wake him and give him this letter. Come, let's look at him." They bent over the unconscious man lying on the couch. "My poor brother, I have conquered after all. It is all for the best—all for love and for thee, Marcel, tell me, what see you on his face? Anything strange?"

"Nothing."

"Look again—closer. Are you sure? No point apparent on his cheek?"

"There is nothing on his face at all."

"It is good. Now look at me."

"Ah! I cannot bear to look at you; you have that horrible scar. You are not alike now, you two."

"It is very good; I have conquered! A knock! Go, my friend; I am ready. Ah! M. Androuski, the lucky man is at your service. But softly, please; Ivan is asleep here; look at him. We have been up all night and he is quite worn out, poor fellow. Let us go; we have said good-bye, he and I."

The train had crossed the frontier; the travellers were in Russia, that white land of red anarchy. M. Androuski gave a sigh of relief and lit another cigarette. "My dear son," said he, leaning forward and patting his companion playfully on the scared cheek, "how laughable it is! We have hoodwinked those clever officials who guard the approaches to the mighty empire. Our passports are in order, they tell us. Ha, ha, ha! But you do not join me in the laugh?"

"It is easier to get into Russia than out of it."

"Nay, dear boy, do not be gloomy on this journey, which I enjoy so much. Everything goes splendidly; you will say so soon. My hero, think of the welcome which awaits you in St. Petersburg; how our good comrades will toast you and envy you, lucky dog that you are."

"Have you forgotten that we were watched in Paris?"

M. Androuski frowned slightly. "I do not think that we were watched. Who would recognise you now? Two men—two blockheads seemed to follow us a little, it is true; but what of that? Did I not turn round and send them to the right-about? My

"And to what lucky place are you taking me?"

"To the fortress of SS. Peter and Paul."

"And what think you the sentence will be? The mines?"

"Not so cruel as that, my boy: it will be the death. Will you believe me? I admire you; I am your friend. Is it not very strange? By this saintly relic which I wear, I swear, I speak the truth to you. I had a son once, my Cyril, my only son; he was executed. Sometimes in the silence of the night I weep and wring my hands for him. I loved him—ah! none knows how dearly. I gloried so in his handsome face and form, in his sweetness and his love, in his rare abilities; but he turned traitor to his Czar and country, and it was I—I, his father, who denounced him."

The old man buried his face in his hands and sat shivering and silent.

"Why do you tell me of this?" asked the prisoner at length.

There was a rapt expression in the old man's face when he looked up. "Because you are a little like him; because, my duty being done, I wish you to know that I am only human; that I can pity and can love. Tell me, is there aught I can do for you? I cannot save you; none can. But you may wish your friends to know of your fate; you may wish to see someone—"

"Ah! can I? Even in that dread fortress?"

"Yes; I have the power to let you."

"There is a girl; I should like to say 'good-bye' to her."

"I will bring her to you. Who is she?"

"Swear that no harm shall come to her."

"By this cross and by my Maker, I swear it."

"She is Vera Varoni, of the Dmitri Prospekt. But do not distress her. I implore you. Tell her Paul Petroff is arrested, but it is nothing, just a trifling charge. I will tell her the truth myself."

In the fortress of SS. Peter and Paul there are narrow dungeons far below the level of the Neva; dungeons always dark, always damp with the loathsome, fetid slime which oozes in from the river. And there are spacious prison-rooms, furnished in a rude way, but warm and wholesome. And it was in one of these that the prisoner, by a word from M. Androuski, was confined. On the table stood his dinner of greasy soup and black bread, untouched; he was too busy to eat—listening and writing. At last the bell commenced to clang, and he started up with beating heart, for it was the hour which had been promised him. A minute went by; another. She was not coming; he had been a fool to trust the treacherous. Hark! He covered his face with his hands, for he heard the swing of the door, the swish of a dress.

"Number nine, five minutes are granted you." The door closed; Vera was with him.

"Paul! my loved one. Oh, Heaven, it is Ivan!"

"Hush, my girl, hush!"

"But they think you are Paul. Ah! I see, you took his place; but he did not know, he would not have allowed you; he is not a coward."

"He did not know; I tricked him—and them."

"It is not right—it shall not be—I will tell them. Ho! unlock the door!"

"Hush! Would you give him to the hangman? Listen, Vera; nothing can save me. Even did you tell them, I am still guilty in the Government's eyes. But I am quite content; nay, I am happy in that you and he will marry and be happy."

"Never—never happy."

"My little sister, the years will bring you happiness, though you may sometimes think of me. The minutes fly. Leave St. Petersburg

# HEALTH

## THE DIET FOR RHEUMATICS.

One-half of the world is rheumatic, the doctors tell us, and the only way for those who suffer to lighten their pains and worries is to observe a certain regimen. But which? How many prejudiced, erroneous, contradictory or superannuated ideas exist on this subject!

Often predisposed to it by heredity the sufferer from rheumatism is the one who does not perfectly assimilate his food. Eating too much, or improper food, having regard to his sedentary indoor life, his nutrition is lessened. His tissues are loaded with quantities of organic waste and residuum which have failed to oxidize and are imperfectly eliminated by the kidneys and the skin. His blood is covered as with drifting ice by urates and oxalates, in train to become crystallized in some part or other of the body. Hence a tendency to obesity, a disposition to chronic rheumatism, gall and bladder stones, gout, diabetes, neuralgia, and skin eruption, such as eczema. Failing exercise or work in the open air capable of giving a touch of the whip to the sluggish nutrition, the only course is to seek the remedy in some other direction, that is to say, by a course of diet which shall exclude foods likely to furnish poison to tissues so inept at getting rid of them. The urates come from meat; the oxalates come mostly from vegetables.

It follows that the sufferers from rheumatism should eat little meat, and should prefer boiled meat to roast meat. The process of boiling has the effect of extracting from the muscular tissue in meat such of its hurtful properties. Naturally boiled the particles of these must not be eaten. White meats, so much recommended formerly for delicate stomachs and for convalescents, should be banished entirely from the menu. Professor Gautier has shown by analyses that such meats are extremely rich in albumen, acids, and phosphorous. In this category are pigeon, veal, chicken, rabbit, kid, i. e., feet, head, ear, etc.; also sweetbreads and calves' brains, game, pork and salted meats. In fine, eat as little meat as possible. There are some vegetables also that are not a whit better, by reason of containing exalic acid. Thus, sorrel, spinach, rhubarb, white haricot beans and French beans, radishes and broad beans. All others are allowable including the tomato. On the other hand, cabbage, potatoes, carrots, turnips, lentils, peas, leeks, asparagus, chicory, corn salad and salad are harmless to the rheumatic.

Among fruits the most to be recommended are grapes, oranges, lemons, apples, pears and plums. It may be objected that the fruits named are acid. Yes, but not with exalic, but other kinds of acids (tartaric, malic, citric), which possesses the property when decomposed in the system of alkalizing "humors."

German doctors recommend lemons in cases of gout, rheumatism, and liver colic. This cure consists in imbibing within twelve to fifteen days the juice of 200 to 250 fresh lemons. Grape cures also are good in certain diseases. Sweets and confectionary need form no part of the bill-of-fare. Their value is not much in any case. Sugar is a source of energy useless to persons condemned to sedentary life, and butter is positively harmful. Eggs, on the other hand, are excellent food. Pie-crust is allowable, but of bread only a limited quantity. Bread is almost as harmful as meat, as containing

Paul.  
"I shall pray for strength not to. You cannot go home; you must send for her; you must be married here, in London. With half my fortune added to yours—"  
"My superb brother; but it cannot be."  
"But I say it can, and it shall be. Paul, let me help you; I can bear it then. Hark! A knock."  
"At this hour! Can it be—"

A minute later the servant announced that a gentleman—a M. Androuski—requested an interview, and a white-haired old man immediately entered the room and bowed gravely to the brothers.

"I crave pardon, messieurs, for this strange, nocturnal intrusion, but the message which I have the honor to convey is urgent to the last degree. M. Paul Petroff, which is he?" And he looked, with a smile from one brother to the other.

"I am he, monsieur," said Paul; "be seated. Your message is—"

"Pardon me; I charge you, be discreet. Is it safe to speak here?"

"Perfectly; my servant knows not a word of Russian, and there is no one else in the house."

"Except your brother here. You are marvellously alike. Now to business. First, I produce my credentials. This letter proves that I am come post-haste from Geneva. This card—ah! yes; the Fellowship of Freedom. I salute you, comrades; I am Number One. You have heard of me? These are stirring times; we have need of the young and the brave, the iron nerve, the steady hand. Do you recognize this photograph? Ah! yes; it is of General X., the hero of the knout. The decree has gone forth, messieurs; he is to be removed, placed on the retired list. Ha, ha! you understand? Attempts have been made with the dagger and the revolver, with the poisoned glove even; but the valiant young men have bungled sadly, and the gallant general is still on active service—killing women and children. Now we have something new for him; an absolutely beautiful little bomb, so powerful, yet so delicately constructed, that the lucky man who is destined to throw it may possibly escape himself. M. Paul Petroff, accept this letter with my warm congratulations; read it; the privileged lot is yours; you will accompany me to Russia to-morrow morning, to fulfil your pleasant duty." He threw himself comfortably in his chair, and surveyed the brothers with half-closed eyes.

Ivan burst out laughing. "A joke, a joke, M. Androuski," he cried; "but your business turns out to be so grave that we must trifle with you no more. We are so alike, we two, that we make game of our friends when they cannot distinguish Ivan from Paul, and we change names sometimes to add to their perplexity. That is Ivan. Congratulate me. I am Paul Petroff, the lucky man."

His brother stepped forward. "He lies, monsieur, out of his love for me. I swear that I am Paul Petroff."

"Remember her," groaned Ivan. "M. Androuski, please listen to me. I think only of Russia and of her woes. I know that I can perform this deed and that my brother cannot; that is why I lied to you. My nerve is stronger, my hand steadier than his. You have had failures enough—"

"This fraternal love is really quite touching," murmured M. Androuski, folding his hands, "but M. Paul Petroff has greatly changed since his student days. He was the active one then; so bold, so fiery in the great cause, that he made himself a name which still endures."

"Yes, yes," retorted Ivan; "he is too well known; how can he enter Russia?"

M. Androuski frowned slightly. "I do not think that we were watched. Who would recognise you now? Two men—two blockheads seemed to follow us a little, it is true; but what of that? Did I not turn round and send them to the right-about? My word, they were but guides; we spoke English, so they fancied they might show us the sights of the gay city and swindle us gaily afterwards. That is all. My son, there are lots of guides in Paris."

"Yes; but they don't hunt in couples. I'll swear that man who crossed with us from Dover was a Russian. And I've seen him in Soho."

M. Androuski raised his eyebrows and spread out his hands before him. "Is it possible, dear boy? Why, you are as nervous as a woman. Can one ever cross the Channel without meeting one of the respectable inhabitants of Soho? Come, have a cigarette."

The young man lit a cigarette, but after a whiff or two, it fell from his fingers and he sprang up with a wild cry. "Yes—yes; I hear."

His companion watched in amazement and alarm. "Are you mad? Sit down. I said nothing."

"It was my brother's voice I heard," he sighed, as he sank back into his seat.

"Your brother's voice? In London?"

"Warning me."

"Warning you? Bah! imagination! nonsense! your nerves are unstrung; it's the excitement—the thought of the stupendous mission before you. My dear boy, trust me, you are safe. If they were going to arrest you they would have done so at Wirballen; we are many a good verst beyond. Ah! lucky, a station; we stop here. I will alight and get you some tea; it is some time since you tasted Russian tea, and it will do good for you."

And as he stepped from the carriage he looked round and smiled. His brother's voice! He had not been dreaming; he had heard it, felt it in his ears, waiting to him—"Beware! Beware!" Of what? He was in the land of dangers—

"Paul Petroff, you are my prisoner!" thundered someone at his side. Before he could whip out his revolver half-a-dozen soldiers seized him, flung him to the floor, and bound him hand and foot.

"Not so rough, please, with my young friend." It was M. Androuski who spoke. "Lift him up and set him on the seat. Now take the revolver out of his pocket, and give it to me. Colonel, I have performed my duty; here is your prisoner. But leave us, please. I have the strange fancy to be his companion still; I will be answerable for him. Thank you. Now lock us in, and fight away!"

The train sped on, and the two men looked at one another. The elder was the first to speak. "My poor boy, I am truly sorry for you, nay, don't be angry; I am a human being now; I was an agent of the secret police before."

"I wish my hands were free," moaned the other.

"You would not harm an old man who has but done his duty? Besides—"

He tapped the pocket in which was the revolver.

"I'm not afraid to die."

"I know it. Listen to me. You were doomed long ago; you have been watched (you and your brother) ever since you fled from Moscow after that explosion. Had I failed to lure you back to Russia, others would have lured you. The imperial authorities never lose their man; they meant to catch you, Paul Petroff; the difficulty was that Ivan was so like you—ah! you smile—and you were so devoted, you two, that we feared a trick might be played us and we might get hold of the wrong man. But you are brave; you would not permit your brother's sacrifice—ah! you smile again; yes, you are still the lucky man."

you and he will marry and be happy."

"Never—never happy."

"My little sister, the years will bring you happiness, though you may sometimes think of me. The minutes fly. Leave St. Petersburg to-night for London. Give this letter to him; it is quite safe to carry—it is in cipher; it tells him all. See: I write to Ivan Petroff—it is he who will live and Paul who will die. Good-bye, one kiss: good-bye, my dear one. Tell him I kissed thee; he will not mind, for it was the kiss of a brother who will never see thee more."—London Tit-Bits.

## CLEVERNESS IN ANIMALS.

### Dogs Are Serving on Both Sides in Present War.

The intelligence of the members of the animal kingdom is advancing also. John A. Drake, owner of a great racing stable and famous for his admiration of the horse, owns a precocious collie that can tell the size of a bank note. She adds and subtracts small numbers and can tell the time of day from the face of a watch. The European newspapers have recently been filled with the accounts of a wonderful horse exhibited at Berlin that can perform innumerable mathematical problems. The brain cavity of the dog is much larger in proportion to the size of the animal than is that of the horse and the intelligence shown by the canine race should not occasion surprise.

The dog is becoming a figure in modern warfare. The Japanese and Russians are using the animals for messenger and scouting purposes. The shepherd dogs brought from Scotland perform the best service. Already the German army has attached large number of the intelligent animals to their ambulance service. The alertness which they exhibit in seeking out wounded men in the high grass or millet fields said to be worthy of the famous dogs of St. Bernard.

If the dogs are giving such valued aid to the Japanese, we can feel assured that they will receive recognition, even if the Mikado has to declare another day of national thanksgiving to his four-footed allies.

## TWENTY-POUND ATHLETE.

### Amazing Little Dwarf and Some of His Prodigies.

Smaun Sing Hipo, the smallest athlete in the world, made his first appearance before the London public recently. He is twenty-two years of age. His height is 34 inches, his chest measurement 24 inches, and his fighting weight 20 lbs.

Sing Hipo's accomplishments are not confined to acrobatic tricks. He is a good linguist, for he speaks English well, German fluently, and French slightly, not to mention his native Burmese.

He provides an appalling example of the evils of juvenile smoking, for he became addicted to the habit in his native land at the early age of three.

Perhaps the most amazing thing about Sing Hipo is the fact that his appetite is not at all in proportion to his size. He is accustomed to sit down with ordinary mortals, and eat just as much as any one at the table.

For breakfast he likes three or four eggs, and as a pick-me-up he is accustomed to swallow a couple of dozen oysters at a sitting. He eats a large quantity of meat, but is not fond of potatoes or other vegetables.

Among his treasured possessions is a gold bracelet, slightly larger than a wedding ring, which he wears round his little brown wrist. It was given to him by Miss Loie Fuller, whom he met during one of his tours.

In any case, sugar is a source of energy useless to persons condemned to sedentary life, and butter is positively harmful. Eggs, on the other hand, are excellent food. Pie-crust is allowable, but of bread only a limited quantity. Bread is almost as harmful as meat, as containing free phosphoric acid; boiled potato is a good substitute for it. As regards condiment, salt in very small quantity, vinegar, and lemon-juice are permissible.

Dr. Gautier, an eminent authority on the subject, is not favorable to the use of fish by rheumatic persons. In any case it should certainly be fresh, and not of the oily varieties. Carp, gudgeon, herring, trout, perch, pike, cod, skate, whiting, mullet, plaice, sole are of this class, while salmon, mackerel, tarbot and shad belong to the fat fish. Avoid shell fish generally. Certain species of these give rise to eczema and skin complaints. The rheumatic subject should never imbibe alcohol in the form of stimulants. The beverage for him is water, which is excellent for purifying the blood and kidneys. Dr. Gautier allows cider, light wines and light beer in small quantity. He should avoid altogether aerated waters, especially those from a chalky source. Milk is the natural food and diuretic of sufferers from this complaint. Tea and coffee are not harmful, but cocoa is, as containing oxalic acid.

With all these restrictions let not the arthritic suppose that he is put on short commons. He has still left a fine scope for doing himself well if so inclined, and still be quit of his gout or his rheumatism. Possibly even he is to be envied his vegetarianism, which according to those who have practised it, tends to make spirits mild and pacific.

## FOR THE HOME NURSE.

When making a mustard plaster mix it with melted lard till just thin enough to spread. Borne in this way it will not blister the skin. In the case of bandaging a sprained ankle the operator should commence by taking a turn across the foot, and work well up over the ankle some way up the leg, as it is necessary to give support above and below, as well as at the seat of the injury. Finally, fasten the bandage with a safety-pin or a couple of stitches.

A teaspoonful of powdered flowers of sulphur, put into a wine-glass of water and stirred with the finger instead of a spoon, is an excellent thing to use as a gargle in a case of diphtheria. If the patient cannot gargle, put a spoonful of sulphur on a shovel, place a live coal on it, and allow the patient to inhale the fumes.

A good remedy for hoarseness is to bake a lemon as one would an apple. Squeeze a little of the thickened and heated juice over lumps of sugar, and take frequently. Borax is also an excellent thing for loss of voice.

Some people are very much troubled with heartburn, but if a piece of orange peel is dried and eaten it stops it directly.

## COWS WITH EARRINGS.

Earrings were never made for cows, but every cow in Belgium must wear them now, for a regulation has been issued that all animals of the bovine species are to be thus adorned on reaching the age of three months. This is a hygienic measure, intended to prevent the introduction into Belgium of animals suffering from tuberculosis. Breeders are obliged to keep a strict account of the animals raised by them, and the ring, on which is engraved a number, is fastened in the animal's ear for the purpose of preventing the substitution of one animal for another.



## WONDERFUL OPERATION.

Child Without Bone in Right Arm Has One Inserted.

At the annual gathering of the Glasgow University Club at Sunderland recently Sir William Macewen, who was concerned in an extraordinary operation upon a child over 20 years ago, introduced the patient, now a full-grown man, to the medical men present, and explained the nature of the remarkable case.

The child was born without a bone in the right arm, the boneless limb hanging helpless by its side. The mother, who took the child to the Glasgow Infirmary, assumed that the arm must necessarily be amputated. But the surgeons determined to make an attempt to save the limb.

Small sections of the bone taken from the tibia, or lower portion of the legs, of other patients, who were under treatment for the cure of bow-leggedness, were transferred to the boneless arm, there to continue their growth and to become amalgamated—in fact, eventually supplying the place of the missing humerus.

Sir William Macewen kept in touch with the boy, who, at the age of 14, left Glasgow for Sunderland, where he had worked since. The young man (says the Yorkshire Post), bared his arm to the guests present, and gave the company abundant proof of the sustained serviceableness of the limb, despite several accidents, including a compound fracture, which had befallen it.

## RADIUM CURE FOR CANCER

WILL CAUSE IT TO DRY UP IN SIX DAYS.

A Wonderful Solution Made by Prof. Hubo Lieber, of New York.

Through the use of the much-vaunted, and later almost disdained discovery—radium,—an almost complete cure of a case of cancer has been effected at the Flower Hospital, New York.

Mrs. Sarah Oliver of New Canaan, Conn., was slowly dying of cancer, that had attacked the instep of her left foot. At her time of life, 82 years old, any use of the knife would have proved fatal.

Hugo Lieber undertook to treat her with radium.

### SIX-DAYS' CASE.

Two weeks ago she received her first treatment with the solution, or coating. Six days later the great tumor that menaced her life, literally dropped off, showing the healthy flesh underneath.

Hugo Lieber, although almost equally disinclined to talk, consented to explain his important discovery. A newspaper reporter found him in his laboratory in West Broadway.

"You see this," said Mr. Lieber, holding up a little glass tube, two inches long and a half inch in diameter. It was about one-third full of a yellowish powder. "That powder is radium. It is the largest individual importation made to this country and cost \$12,000.

### THE CURATIVE "COATING."

"Now look at this," he continued, displaying a thin rod of celluloid, tipped an inch deep with what looked like crimson paint. "That red substance is my new discovery. It is a solution of radium, which in direct contact with diseased tissue gives all the activity of pure radium."

Turning to an electroscope, Mr. Lieber repeated for the reporter's benefit the experiment with which he had convinced scientists on the initial announcement of his discovery. This experiment measures the activity of radium; and the record made by the little red-tipped rod of celluloid was far greater than that

## YOUNG FOLKS

### SEEING THE COUNTRY.

"Well, little folks, how do you like the country?" asked the big girl who brought the milk.

"We don't know yet," Tony answered. "We only came last night, and we haven't been up long enough to find out. But we're going to find out after breakfast."

"Then you can tell me at noon, when I come over to bring your grandma some butter," returned the big girl, with a smile, as she went away, swinging the empty pail.

So after breakfast Tony said to little Christina, "Now, Crystal, we've got to find out about the country."

"How?" asked Christina.

"Go and see, of course," replied Tony, with his big-brother air.

"Do where?" asked Crystal, who could not speak plain, but who always wanted to know the whys and hows and wheres of everything.

Tony did not answer right away. He thrust his hands into his trousers pockets, and took a look at the landscape. Off at the right lay the garden; in front of the house were the lawn and the road; at the left was an orchard, and behind the house were a pasture and a woodlot. "Let's go in there," he said, pointing to the woods.

"Yes," Crystal responded, readily, putting up her hand for him to take. "Tum, Tony, let's do tee um tountry."

But when they went into the pasture they found strawberries in the short grass—tiny scarlet strawberries gleaming among the grass and pretty flowers.

"Strawberries, Crystal!" exclaimed Tony. "But they're littler than any I ever had before," he added, in a disappointed way.

"Dood to eat!" asked Crystal, for their grandmother had charged them not to eat any of the strange berries they were likely to find.

"Oh, yes; strawberries won't poison us," answered Tony. "Let's stop and eat some now, and then we will go on into the woods."

But there were so many berries that pretty soon they forgot about the woods. They kept on picking and eating until by and by a big bee went booming past, whereupon they forgot the strawberries and watched the bee. He paused and hung in the air not very far away, and then, still booming, dropped into the grass. Creeping through the grass, Tony followed the bee, and Crystal followed Tony, till they came to a spot where a great many big bees were crawling, hovering and humming over a low mound of earth. Back and forth and all around the lively insects moved, buzz-z-z-ing with deep, strong voices; and every now and then a bee would come sailing along, just as the other did, drop down, hover and boom at the hole, and plunge into it; and every now and then a bee would come out of the hole, rise slowly, and fly swiftly away. They made such a fierce-sounding noise that the children dared not go very near.

"That's their home down underground," Tony told Crystal. "I wish I knew what it looks like. I s'pose it's where they keep their honey too; but I thought honey was always in hives. I wish we had some honey. I'm going to get grandpa's shovel and shovel it out. Come, let's get it now."

In the barn, on a low nail, hung a small, light spade. Tony got this and dragged it into the pasture. At the edge of the bees' nest he paused to consider.

"We won't take all the honey," he said. "We'll leave half of it. And

# THE LAWS OF JUDGMENT

They Are Justice, Sympathy and Charity.

A despatch from Brooklyn, N.Y., says:—Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis preached from the following text:—Judge righteous judgment.

In a monarchy the rulers are chosen in advance; in a republic, of necessity, every citizen must sit in judgment on his fellows. The first law of elective government is the law of judging men, parties and measures. Once every four years the citizen must sit in judgment upon two candidates for the White House and judge their fitness to carry out the platform which each represents. Every two years the citizen must judge between men who aspire to be mayor or governor or congressman. Every morning the editor sits in judgment upon yesterday's events and upon the men and women in the public eye.

Every day has one outstanding man or woman who is in the limelight—now a philanthropist, now an orator, now a physician, now a woman criminal, now a hero. Every night the citizen reviews the new facts and brings his judgment up to date.

This necessity, also, of judging men and measures explains the assimilation of new immigrants and their swift development. The very fact that patriot must judge and pass on social truths, political truths, economic truths, is a kind of university education. Every judgment upon men or measures is a revelation of one's self, one's standards, one's motives and

### ONE'S CHARACTER.

What kind of a man are you? What kind of a man do you admire? For nothing measures manhood like the quality of man that you count praiseworthy and admirable.

The first law of judging is the law of justice. This law asks for a consideration of all the facts in the case. It recognizes that there are two sides to every shield. It forbids partiality of statement, a fragmentary review of the facts; it demands that both sides have an impartial hearing. This law of just judgment also forbids prejudice. A twisted window pane can twist a sunbeam that has moved in a straight line for ninety millions of miles. There are some capitalists so prejudiced against trades unions that they can

see nothing good in any laboring men; nevertheless there are multitudes of trades unionists who are patriots and heroes. Contrariwise, there are some trades unionist leaders who can see nothing good in a capitalist and to whom all rich men are criminals; nevertheless there are multitudes of rich men whose every dollar is an honest dollar and who are patriots and heroes. The law of justice forbids judgment on a partial hearing. Oh, if we could only get all the people into a jury box and compel them to hear both sides on the strike in Chicago, the riot in Wausau, Mr. Rockefeller's gift, the looting of Niagara Falls, the legislator's coining of his voting power into cash, what a change of sentiment there would be!

The second law of judging is the law of sympathy. This law asks you to put yourself

### IN ANOTHER'S PLACE.

It asks you to consider the man's circumstances, temperament and temptations. You must judge, but let the golden rule color the judgment. Judge your frail brother man as you yourself would wish to be judged.

The third law of judgment is the law of charity. This law bids the judge remember that some men are born with passions that are like the steeds of the sun, and avarice or ambition that carry them away. Another man is born with the love of simple things. In one man temper rages like a Vesuvius and his brother is as cold as an iceberg. It is a greater sin for this phlegmatic man to say "Good gracious!" than it is for his brother to swear like a trooper.

The child brought up in Fagin's den must be judged by the law of charity, and the child brought up in a beautiful home must be judged by the law of severity. These are the great laws. If obeyed they would reverse many criticisms and much flattery would be overthrown. Multitudes of men are overpraised, multitudes are overcriticized. Judge no unjust judgment. God judges, but judges righteously. Christ judges, but judges with sympathy and charity. Judge not unjustly. Christ says, but judge with standard of truth, with the law of sympathy, with charity in the heart.

## THE S. S. LESSON

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAY 21.

### Lesson VIII. Jesus Before Pilate.

Golden Text, John 18:37.

#### LESSON WORD STUDIES.

Note—The Word Studies for this lesson are based on the text of the Revised Version.

The Day of Suffering.—It was doubtless near midnight when Jesus, in company with "the Eleven," reached the secluded retreat of Gethsemane, on the side of Olivet. Here it was that all the agony of that dread day of untold physical pain and mental anguish, the dawn of which was already near at hand, was lived through in anticipation when Jesus, going a little apart from his disciples, wrestled alone in agonizing prayer. Then, the last complete surrender of himself in obedience to the will of the Father having been made and the strengthening vision of ministering angels received, Jesus went forth in the majesty of that un-

ment was contrary to Jewish law, but was the common method employed by the Romans.

33. Art thou—The emphasis is upon the pronoun. The appearance of Jesus did not suggest royalty.

The King of the Jews—Pilate's question upon closer examination seems to imply that he appreciated fully the whole situation. The use of the definite article before King must not be overlooked. Pilate knew of the Messianic expectations of the Jews, and also that Jesus claimed to be their promised Messiah. He moreover "perceived that for envy the chief priests had delivered him up" (Mark 15: 10). Hence the subtle irony of his question is directed against the accusers of Jesus as well as against the prisoner of unpretentious appearance himself. It is a Roman governor's sarcastic reference to the presumptuous expectations and haughty spirit of a subject people, as well as to the exalted claims of the man who stood before him a helpless prisoner.

34.—Sayest thou this of thyself—Words not of a helpless dependent, but of an equal and superior. It is

Turning to an electroscope. Mr. Lieber repeated for the reporter's benefit the experiment with which he had convinced scientists on the initial announcement of his discovery. This experiment measures the activity of radium; and the record made by the little red-tipped rod of celluloid was far greater than that made by the tube of pure radium worth \$12,000. The cost of the red-tipped rod is only \$25, and the radium solvent upon it indestructible.

Pure radium is the scarcest thing in all the world, and the most expensive. None but the very rich could hope to benefit by its wonderful power. Lieber's discovery promises to put it within the reach of rich and poor alike.

Shorn of technicalities the history of Lieber's discovery may be briefly told. Initial investigations of pure radium led to the theory that it radiated three kinds of rays: Alpha rays, of low penetrating power; Beta rays, of greater penetrating power; and Gamma rays, of enormous penetrating power.

Later investigations have established the fact that radium discharges only Alpha rays, and certain emanations which are the products of radium decomposition. These emanations were originally classed as the Beta and Gamma rays. The Alpha rays form 95 per cent. of all the radiations thrown off by radium, and they lack the power to penetrate glass or thinnest aluminum. They were all lost so far as therapeutic uses were concerned.

#### FRIZES THE POWERFUL RAYS.

Lieber's radium "crafter" gives the Alpha rays an unobstructed chance to operate. It is not encased in glass or aluminum, but comes in direct contact with the diseased tissue. The solution is colorless, but it is artificially colored so that its presence on a rod or disk of celluloid may be clearly defined.

At present its curative powers are under experimental analysis. But these powers are amazing. A tube of this radium-coated celluloid that looks exactly like a slender stick of candy will remove warts and moles as if by magic. They simply crumble away, leaving the underneath sound and unblemished.

The next experiment will be upon cancer of the throat, and the therapists at the Flower Hospital feel confident of the result. It is also believed that it will be possible to treat cancer of the stomach with the new discovery by passing the coated tube down the throat to direct contact.

#### TO TRY IT ON THE LUNGS.

Experiments will also begin at once to test the radium solution in the treatment of consumption. In this experiment an attempt will be made to flow the emanations of radium into the lungs by means of an apparatus which Inventor Lieber has devised.

By invitation Mr. Lieber explained this apparatus a few weeks ago in an address to the Society for Experimental Biology and Medicine. The instrument by which an attempt will be made to carry radium into the lungs is a complicated arrangement of tubes, bulbs and stoppers too complex for any but technical description.

#### HE DOUBTED HER.

Her lover was about to start on a visit round the world.

"My dear Adolf," she said, "will I be true to me when you are far away? Promise me that you will write to me from every town you visit."

"Oh, Ada," he quoth, "is it love that prompts you to say this? Ada swear to me, do you really love me, or are you merely collecting foreign postage stamps?"

some honey. I'm going to get grandpa's shovel and shovel it out. Come, let's get it now."

In the barn, on a low nail, hung a small, light spade. Tony got this and dragged it into the pasture. At the edge of the bees' nest he paused to consider.

"We won't take all the honey," he said. "We'll leave half of it. And I'll be careful not to shovel into a bee. You stand back, Crystal, so I sha'n't throw any dirt on you."

Crystal ran some little distance away. Tony carefully stuck his spade into the earth, and then—there was a wild, angry booming, a cloud of furious bees and a shrieking, dancing boy. He tried to get away, but the bees pursued him, stinging his poor little legs and arms and face. And what would have been the end I do not know, if grandma and the hired boy had not come running to his relief. But before the bees could be beaten off and Tony rescued he was in a sorry plight, and it was a long time before grandma's lotions and poultices eased his pain and checked his sobs. As for Crystal, although she screamed and danced as excitedly as he did, she was not stung at all.

"What were you doing it for?" asked grandpa, when Tony had quieted down.

"I was going to get some honey," Tony replied. "I didn't know it would make them mad. I wasn't going to hurt them."

"Don't you think it would make you mad," asked grandpa, "if some great giant should suddenly put his spade down through the roof of this house, right in among us, just to get some of the pies and tarts your grandmother has been making this morning?"

Tony thought a minute. "I should be scared," he said, at last. "I shouldn't have time to be mad, I should be so scared."

"Well, bees are scared and mad at the same time," said grandpa.

"But you wouldn't have got much honey, even if you could have dug it up," he went on, "for those were not honey-bees, but bumblebees. Honey-bees build their homes in hives and hollow trees, and make a great deal of honey; bumblebees build theirs in little holes in the ground, and make only enough honey to bring up their families. Now, hereafter, when you want to investigate, just come and ask grandma of me first. You are too young to know what will bear handling and what must be let alone. Remember."

"Taste not, handle not, But look with all the eyes you've got."

"I guess I sha'n't forget that," said Tony. And when at noon the big girl came to bring grandma some butter, and asked again, "Well, little folks, now how do you like the country?" he answered her, "What we've seen and tasted we like, but what I've handled I don't like at all."

#### PRESENCE OF MIND.

An amusing story is told of a man and his wife who were in a railway accident. The wife, telling the history of it all to a friend: "We were suddenly thrown out of the train on to an embankment. John said to me: 'Are you hurt?' I said: 'Not a bit.' Then he up with his fist and gave me a black eye and we claimed \$500 damages. Now, I call that real presence of mind."

King's Counsel (examining witness) — "Did you—I know you did not, but I am bound to put it to you—on the twenty-fifth—it was not twenty-fifth really, it was the twenty-fourth; it is a mistake in my brief—see the defendant—he is not the defendant really, he is the plaintiff—there is a counter-claim, but you would not understand that—yes or no?" Witness—"What?"

which was already near at hand, was lived through in anticipation when Jesus, going a little apart from his disciples, wrestled alone in agonizing prayer. Then, the last complete surrender of himself in obedience to the will of the Father having been made and the strengthening vision of ministering angels received, Jesus went forth in the majesty of that unflinching poise of his divine-human personality—victorious in the midst of apparent defeat—to meet his betrayer and death.

The betrayal and arrest took place in the garden sometime between midnight and dawn (Matt. 26. 47-56 and parallel passages). Then followed the trial before the Jewish authorities, Annas, Caiaphas, and the Sanhedrin (John 18. 12-27; Matt. 26. 57 to 27. 10; and parallel passages), with the accompanying incidents of Peter's denial, and the repentance and suicide of Judas. It was still early morning when the chief priests with the elders and scribes and the whole council "bound Jesus" and carried him away, and delivered him up to Pilate" (Mark 15. 1).

Verse 28. They—The whole company of Jewish priests, elders, and scribes who had gathered at the first trial before Caiaphas (comp. Luke 23. 1).

Caiaphas—According to Josephus, the full name was Joseph Caiaphas. He was son of Annas, high priest of the Jews A. D. 7-14, himself appointed to the high priest by the Roman governor Valerius Gratus, the predecessor of Pontius Pilate.

Prætorium—The palace in which the governor or procurator of a province lived. The Prætorium at Jerusalem was the magnificent palace which Herod the Great had built for himself. The word meant originally the headquarters in a Roman camp, the tent of the commander in chief.

Be defiled—Become ceremonially unclean by entering a Gentile's house from which all leaven had been removed in preparation for the passover.

Might eat the passover—The regularly appointed time for the eating of which must thus have been still in the future.

29. Pilate—The procurator (that is collector of Roman revenue invested with judicial power) of Judea, Samaria, Idumæa. His official residence was at Caesarea; but at the time of the Jewish feasts he usually went up to Jerusalem. He was appointed to office A. D. 24 or 26. Summoned to Rome to answer charges of undue cruelty to his Samaritan subjects several years after the death of Jesus, he suddenly disappears from authentic historic records. According to early tradition, he committed suicide at Rome during the early part of the reign of Caligula.

30. Evil doer—Thus literally in the Greek, evil, and to do. Subsequently they accused Jesus of conspiring against the Roman authorities, which, had the charge been true, would have enlisted their friendship and support rather than their opposition and hatred. Note the evasiveness and insolence of the answer.

31. Take him yourselves—Pilate's judicial power was supreme except in cases of Roman citizens, who might appeal to the emperor. Matters pertaining to the Jewish religion, however, the Sanhedrin was permitted to determine, and in case of trial to fix penalties, with the exception of the death penalty, which they were not permitted to execute without sanction of the Roman authorities. This sanction to execute the death penalty, already determined upon among themselves, the Jews seem in this case to have expected from Pilate without further delay.

32. The word . . . signifying by what manner of death he should die—The word recorded in Matt. 20. 18, 19. "The Son of man shall be betrayed unto the chief priests and unto the scribes, and they shall condemn him to death, and shall deliver him to the Gentiles to mock, and to scourge, and to crucify him." Crucifixion as a method of capital punish-

ment oner or unpretentious appearance himself. It is a Roman governor's sarcastic reference to the presumptuous expectations and haughty spirit of a subject people, as well as to the exalted claims of the man who stood before him a helpless prisoner.

34—Sayest thou this of thyself—Words not of a helpless dependent, but of an equal and superior. It is Pilate before Jesus, a provincial governor before "the King," rather than the reverse. Jesus with dignity and poise worthy of royalty ignores the irony and the sneer of the inquirer, and asks, "Art thou interested of thy own accord to know the truth concerning my claim, or art thou but repeating what thou hast heard from others?"

35. Am I a Jew—The question of Jesus placed Pilate in a predicament as awkward as that in which on another occasion "the chief priests and elders" were placed by his question concerning the baptism of John (comp. Matt. 21. 24-26). By either of the possible alternative answers Pilate would have associated himself in one way or another with the Jews, against whom the sarcasm of his first question was directed. For a moment, therefore, he is angry, reverts the construction put by Jesus upon his former question, then hastily changes the form of his original inquiry to a simple and straightforward What hast thou done?

36. My kingdom—Jesus proves himself complete master of the situation by holding his inquisitor to the original form of the question, and proceeds to explain the true nature of his kingdom. Pilate is forced into an attitude of respect, and listens.

37. To this end—To establish in the world a kingdom not of this world.

Have I been born, . . . am I come—Both pericets describe Christ's birth (that is, his having allied himself with humanity) and coming not merely as historical facts, but as abiding in their results.

The truth—Jesus identifies truth, that is, absolute, ultimate truth, with the kingdom which he had come to establish.

Every one that is of the truth—Every citizen of the kingdom of truth.

38. What is truth—Pilate's life and habit of thought were not in harmony with the spirit of truth and of Christ's kingdom. Hence he failed to comprehend the words of Jesus and having failed, he seeks to end the conversation by what is rather a skeptical remark than a serious question. He did not expect an answer.

40. Barabbas—Evidently a well known criminal, since he alone is mentioned. The men who later were crucified with Jesus are not suggested (comp. Matt. 26. 55).

#### THE DIET OF NATIONS.

The German, after all, is not the champion beer drinker. That honor rests with the Britisher, who drinks three gallons a year more than the Teuton. On the other hand, the Frenchman eats nearly twice as much bread as the Britisher and an American 50 per cent. more meat than a citizen of the United Kingdom. The English are, however, the greatest tea drinkers and sugar consumers in the world, though they only drink two quarts of wine a head where the thirsty Spaniard imbibes 36 gallons.

#### A SHREW MAN.

"Madam," said the tramp, as a middle-aged lady came to the door in response to his knock, "would you give a poor old man a bite to eat?" "Why," replied the lady, "you are certainly able to earn a living. You don't look very old."

"Looks are often deceitful, lady," answered the wanderer. "I'm old enough to be your grandfather."

A moment later he was seated in the kitchen and nothing she had in the larder was too good for him.





## SHOE BARGAINS.

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### NOTE SOME OF THE PRICES.

One Table Girls' Lace and Button Boots.... 75c.

One Table Ladies' Button Boots, mostly small and large sizes ..... 75c.

One Table Ladies' Low Shoes, \$1.50 to 2.00 value, Now..... \$1.00

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Mr. J. R. Dafeo, the manufacturer of the well known Dafeo's Nonesuch Flour, begs to advise his customers and the public generally, that a **PREMIUM CUP** will be found in every fifth one hundred pound bag, and in every fifth fifty pound sack, and in every tenth twenty-five pound sack of Nonesuch.

These Cups are intended to advertise the Flour and are neatly gotten up with enameled bottom, and will be found very convenient and useful to every house wife for handling her flour, and when needing flour you will find it will profit you to ask for Dafeo's Nonesuch.

Mr. Dafeo also manufactures a Manitoba Patent Flour, second to none, also Choice Corn Meal and Buckwheat Flour, and all kinds of feed.

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Also the office of the

### WHEN IN NEED OF A BROOM

give me a call. I sell the best Broom for the price in Napanee.

For your Garden Seeds, also Timothy and Alsike, call on

**FRANK H. PERRY.**

BALED HAY FOR SALE.

Tuesday next will be empire day. Garden and Flower seeds, for sale at **GREY LION GROCERY.**

The first sitting of the Court for the revision of the assessment roll will be held on May 29th.

Mr. W. A. Rockwell is very busy tuning and selling pianos. Orders may be left at his store, next door to Ruttan's Shoe Store or at his house on John street.

Mr. Downey's bill to amend the objectionable features of the Commie Act was laid over for a year on the suggestion of Hon. Mr. Hanna, who said the Government would consider.

Assessors in townships will be relieved to hear that the legislature has resolved to extend the time for return of assessment rolls until May 20th, because of the difficulty of understanding all at once, and acting upon the new assessment law.

The fire cracker nuisance is with us again and the small boy should be careful as to their use. A timely warning by parents would avoid catastrophe. Several accidents in the surrounding districts have already been reported in the press, caused by fire crackers.

Brooms, wash tubs, wash boards, clothes lines, baskets, coca and hemp door mats.



### YOU SHOULD VISIT OUR STORE

for Men and Boy's Clothing Furnishings, Hats and Caps, Neckwear, Gloves, Overalls, Shirts, Collars, Underwear, Etc. Etc.

We buy our goods from Reliable Manufacturers and guarantee anything we sell you.

Our prices are the lowest, quality considered.

**J. L. BOYES,**

Royal Hotel Block.

F. S. Scott's shop strictly up-to-date in every respect. A call solicited.

For Sale.

3 Fanning Mills, 3 Sulky Plows, 3 Cultivators, 2 Reapers, 1 McCormack Mower, nearly new. **M. S. MADOLE.**

Warm Weather Goods,

Gas Stoves, Gasoline Stoves, Oil Stoves, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Screen Doors and Windows, latest designs.

**BOYLE & SON.**

Eggs for sale for breeding.

The newest and best breed White Orpingtons, imported my stock from the States, and was able to win prizes at the big Guelph Poultry show last fall. They have proved themselves most wonderful winter layers. The farmers utility fowl. Utility eggs \$1.00 per thirteen.

**F. CHINNECK, Napanee. 22c**

Grand Social.

A grand old time social, will be held under the patronage of the ladies of St. John's church, Newburgh, by the kindness of Mr. Robert Jones at his residence on the famous Nimmo Homestead, on Monday, the twenty-ninth day of May, 1905. There will be a good programme and refreshments. The Yarker string band will be in attendance. Adults 25c, Children 15c. A most enjoyable time confidently anticipated.

Kum. Kum. Kum.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Crocin tablets, two cents per box. All druggists.

International S. School Convention.

One of the most important Sunday School gatherings that has met for years, will be held in Toronto in June from the 23rd to 27th. It will be the largest S. S. Conventions ever held—1600 Delegates are expected. The leading S. S. workers in the United States and Canada, including the International Lesson Committee, will be in attendance. In view of this and for other county purposes, a meeting of the County S. S. Executive is called for on Saturday the 27th, of this month at 2:30 p. m. in the Western Methodist church parlor. All ministers and S. S. Superintendents are members of this Executive and are invited to attend.

**I. B. HUGGINS, President.**  
**JAS. GORDAN, Secretary.**

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. **Robt. Light.**

For Sale.

Sailing Canoe "Viking"—19 ft. by 4 ft. with centre board sails etc, complete: all in first class order. Owner has bought larger boat.

**H. M. P. DEROCHE.**

Dress and Mantle Making.

Miss Ida Brown, begs to announce to her patrons that she may be found at the home of Mrs. Robert Brown, Mill street, where she will be pleased to see her customers 22-c.

Moonlight Excursions

The following young men of the town have completed arrangements for another series of moonlight excursions to Forester Island this season. These excursions will be conducted on a first-class basis and no one need be afraid to go and enjoy an evening's outing. The gentlemen are: H. E. Loucks, C. Frizzell, J. S. Douglas, Geo. Saunders, H. C. Garrett.

Circus Day.

The all absorbing topic of the day seems to be "are you going to the circus?" The answer on every hand was "why certainly" and when one stops to reflect over the fact that such attractions as the Pontiac Zouaves, the finest drilled soldiers in all the world will be here, and the marvelous trained Seals and Sea Lions, that can sing comic songs and play musical instruments and do things that do not seem possible, and in view of the fact this wonderful zoologic, ethnologic, equine and hippodromic exhibition is the superior of all entertainments employing as it does more cars to transport it, more people to conduct its various departments, more horses, wagons larger tents and the greatest number of performers ever amassed under one management, it is not surprising that it is to-day the world's representative show. We suggest to out-of-town people the advisability of coming to town early so as not to miss the grand street parade that will take place at 10 a. m., rain or shine. It contains five bands of music, ten kinds of music in all, including the grand golden steam calliope, a band of real Scottish bagpipers, and several musical novelties absolutely new to the Canadian people. There is a whole caravan of massive carved cages, mounted knights and ladies, a score of comical clowns, herds of elephants, camels, midget ponies, and the finest collection of highly bred horses ever brought to this country. After all the parade is only preliminary to the most remarkable exhibition of arenic, hippodromic and zoological marvels ever collected by man will exhibit in Napanee, Thursday, May 25th.

### Paints, Oils, Glass.

The highest grades at right prices at the **MEDICAL HALL—FRED L. HOOPEER.**

### PROGRESS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

The Japanese fleet has taken up a position below Formosa and is preparing to fight the Russians south of that island, is the news that comes from Amoy, in China. This is probably nothing more than a shrewd guess at the position of Admiral Togo, as there is nothing to show that the veil of secrecy which has shrouded the movements of the Japanese fleet has been lifted. Formosa is the most natural place for Togo to be stationed, as there he can command the channels through which the Russians might be expected to make for the Pacific Ocean.

The unpreparedness of Russia for a contest on the sea is strikingly shown in the announcement that another division of warships is to be sent from Cronstadt to Rojstvensky's aid, and that it will sail on June 14th. It is as if Great Britain was to make war upon a European power, and then found herself with only one of her fleets in fighting trim. However, if Rojstvensky is successful, or only partially successful, in this coming battle with Togo, the new squadron will be of immense assistance, as its appearance in the Far East would necessitate the division and therefore the weakening of the Japanese fleet. The two battleships that will accompany this last squadron are fine vessels. The Slava was launched in 1903 and carries four twelve-inch guns, in pairs in turrets, and twelve six-inch guns, quick-firers, in pairs in secondary turrets on bow, beam and quarter. The battleship Emperor II. is a less powerful vessel of 9,600 tons, and carries but two 12-inch guns, with her other

Poultry Supplies of all kinds.  
Bibby's Cream Equivalent, the World's  
Calf Feed.  
Condition Powders.  
Herbageum, Blatchfords, etc.  
Also the office of the

NAPANEE CANNING CO., Limited,

## SYMINGTON'S

South Side Dundas Street, Napanee, Ont.

### Shingles.

All grades and best values in town for the money. Call and see them before buying elsewhere. R. J. WALES' STORES.

The second bill car of the Sells & Downs circus arrived in town Tuesday evening.  
The work of remodelling the front of the Royal Hotel was commenced on Monday.

The Bay of Quinte Railway will run an excursion from all points to Kingston on Victoria Day.

## When Giving Presents to Ladies

you always wish the newest and most beautiful articles.

### OUR ENGAGEMENT RINGS

comprise every variety of stone, and are most beautiful.

Besides what nicer thing could you give than a nice birthday stone suitable for the month.

### A Full Stock of Wedding Rings

and the most important fact of all is that we are strictly private and will guarantee not to give you away.

The Quality Store.

F. CHINNECK,

Next Royal Hotel, Napanee.

## MAY 24th

FIRE WORKS are supposed to be bought at Paul's. These are authorized to be used at all demonstrations by Albert Edward.

### FOR CIRCUS DAY

We have secured some especially fine novelties as souvenirs. These are neat cheap and very attractive.

### SPECIAL.

Every customer purchasing a Souvenir to the value of 10c. or upwards, will be given a very acceptable present, free.

## A. E. PAUL,

For June Weddings, Paul can supply your Marriage Licence.

their use. A timely warning by parents would avoid catastrophe. Several accidents in the surrounding districts have already been reported in the press, caused by fire crackers.

Brooms, wash tubs, wash boards, clothes lines, baskets, coca and hemp door mats.

MADOLE & WILSON.

A. S. Kimmerly has just to hand a car of specially selected Seed Corn, Mammoth Southern Sweet and Early Leaming. 10 lbs pan dried rolled oats 25c. A car of cracked Corn and Oat Feed \$20 a ton. I keep the whitest shorts in town at the lowest prices. Try our celebrated 25c Tea. 3 lbs. Washing Soda 5c.



## VICTORIA DAY KINGSTON, May 24th '05

Military Parade,  
Mounted Military  
Sports,  
Skiff and Motor  
Launch Races,  
Baseball Matches.

BALLOON ASCENSION  
AND  
PARACHUTE DROP.

### HORSE RACES

2.50 Class, Half Mile Heats, 3 in 5, Purse \$150.

2.30 Class, Half Mile Heats, 3 in 5, Purse \$200.

2.25 Class, Half Mile Heats, 3 in 5, Purse \$250.

Entries Close May 22nd.

Mayor R. N. McFarlane,  
PRESIDENT,

J. Morgan Shaw,  
SECRETARY.

I. B. HUGGINS, President.  
JAS. GORDIAN, Secretary.

Cord wood and Block wood for sale. Robt. Light.

21-t-f.

### Light Plant Estimated.

The following figures are given by Mr. Kelsch, electrical expert, as the probable cost of installing an electric plant in the town of Napanee.

Land, buildings, and smokestacks,	\$5,000.
Engine, boilers, and pumps	8,000.
Dynamo, exciter, and switchboard	4,500.
Arc light equipment	2,000.
Transformers	1,500.
Meters	1,000.
Poles, lines, fixtures, and wires	7,500.
Engineering and Contingencies	5,000.

\$35,000.

The proposed plan for lighting the town will be arc lamps for the business portion and incandescents for the residential.

The by-law which is to be submitted to the people will in all probability be ready for publication by next week.

Gas fixtures and supplies, a good assortment of lamp shades, chimneys and mantles.

MADOLE & WILSON.

### CAMDEN EAST.

The Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe anticipates in the near future a pleasant visit from the Rev. P. T. Mignot, Rector of Castle Guernsey, Channel Islands, near England, who is now on this side of the Atlantic ocean for a change, having lost his wife, who for some time has been quite an invalid. Mr. Mignot was Mr. Radcliffe's curate for five years. He is now with his niece Mrs. Dr. Babb, in Allegheny, Pennsylvania, then he visits Judge Snider, of Hamilton, and then the Rev. Rural Dean Belt, M.A., Rector of Milton, in County of Halton.

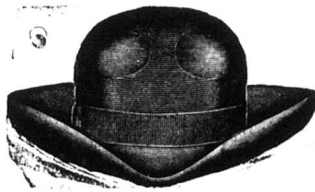
The Citizens' Band will give the first of a series of open air concerts on the market square to-night, Friday.

Washing machines, New Century and Sunlight, also a number of other leading makes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

An offer of three million pounds was made for the Allan line of steamships, but refused.

The will of the late Hon. James Sutherland disposes of an estate of nearly half a million.



ONE OF THE

### NEW STYLES

We are showing in

## Spring Hats.

WE HAVE THIS HAT IN FIVE DIFFERENT COLORS.

Give Us a Call Before Buying.

C. A. GRAHAM & CO.

Sava was launched in 1903 and carries four twelve-inch guns, in pairs in turrets, and twelve six-inch guns, quick-firers, in pairs in secondary turrets on bow, beam and quarter. The battleship Emperor II is a less powerful vessel of 9,600 tons, and carries but two 12-inch guns, with her other armament. While not a most modern vessel she should still be able to render a good account of herself. Of course should Togo succeed in defeating and destroying Rojstevsky's fleet this squadron will never be allowed to reach the Far East.

Reports are in circulation in St. Petersburg that Admiral Rojstevsky has suffered a nervous collapse and will have to give up command of his fleet. With the Russian Admiralty itself apparently in the dark as to the whereabouts of the Russian vessels it is obviously an enterprising newspaper correspondent who can secure detailed accounts of the state of the Admiral's health.

Gas and Gasoline stoves most improved makes.

MADOLE & WILSON.

## For Blackleg In Cattle.

The best quality of Blackleg Vaccine with Injector for using at THE MEDICAL HALL—FRED L. HOOPER.

### Plain Clothes Men.

In a plain South American state which had recently undergone a change of administration the new potentate summoned an artist and ordered new designs for all the official uniforms.

"I wish showy costumes—very showy," he said, "for the people are impressed by them. I have here some sketches that I myself have made. Look them over and be guided by these ideas as far as possible."

The artist examined the sketches carefully.

"This," he said, turning the pages, "is evidently for the navy and this for the army, but, if you please, what is this—a long plume on a three cornered hat, yellow dress coat trimmed with purple, and?"

"That," replied the chief of state gravely, "is for the secret police."

### Be Kind Today.

Less spent on the dead and more spent on the living would bring about many happy results. Hearts are breaking, loved ones wait and tears flow all because of the withholding of kind words unspoken and letters never sent. The aged father and mother far off in the country would often be cheered did the son or daughter more frequently send them a letter. Behold the sad mistakes of others, their remorse, and profit by the same before it is too late. Today, now, speak the loving word, send the tender message, write the letter you put off day by day, and don't wait until you forget it or until bitter memories haunt you.

Plough shears, colters and shoes always on hand at GREY LION HARDWARE.

The Fessenden Wireless Telegraph Company will receive a Dominion charter similar to that of the Marconi Company.

The work on the West street sewer and the operations at the canning factory site, make that portion of the town assume a busy aspect. Scores of citizens visit the scene daily.

Paints, oils and glass, ready mixed paint Elephant brand, a guarantee for quality.

MADOLE & WILSON.

Great Clearing Sale—40 pianos and organs to be sold at much reduced prices. From Celebrated Gerhard Heintzman, down, including instruments of various makes. All to be closed as speedily as possible. Prices and terms at my warehouses, or by mail free on application.

W. A. ROCKWELL.

Box 28. Napanee.

### CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of The Kind You Have Always Bought



## OUR INTEREST

extends farther than the appearance of the Suit at the moment of purchase.

How it looks after being worn some time gives us greatest concern.

## The Walters' Suit

is made to wear and hold its shape.

### JAS. WALTERS,

Merchant Tailor,  
Napane.

Next J. J. Haines' Shoe Store.

Rennie Block,  
**NAPANEE.**

**Madill Bros.**

**NAPANEE.**

# GREAT ENUMERATION SALE.

Our buyer having returned from a big clear up sale of Messrs. Greenshields, Limited, Montreal, of all their spring and summer Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Ready-to-Wear Goods, Smallwares, Muslins, Sheetings, Shirtings, Flannelettes, Linens, Etc., Etc. While attending this enormous sale we have been fortunate in securing merchandise at figures that enable us to place before you bargains hitherto unprecedented here. As this will be one week for Bargains our advice is come early and secure seasonable goods at Special purchase prices. Below will be found a partial list of the many inducements that here await your inspection.

Read the Items Carefully, and be on hand early.  
(SEE WINDOWS.)

## IN THE DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENTS.

Dress goods ends in all the leading fabrics, 1 to 6 yd ends and colors to numerous to mention, all marked at clear up prices.  
Check and Stripe Wash Silks, all at clear up prices.

## IN THE WASH GOODS AND LINEN DEPARTMENTS.

1000 yds Cotton Mill Ends full width and excellent qualities, all different lengths, these are exceptional. Clear up prices.....6c yard.  
300 yards Denum, suitable for overalls, pants, etc., good heavy weight and all worth double the price. Clear up price.....12½c yard.  
Check Gingham Shirtings, select lot. Clear up price.....5c yard.  
Dress Gingham for children's dresses, waists etc. Clear up price 8c, 10c, & 12½c yd.  
Prints, about 550 yards, all seasonable patterns. Clear up price.....6½c yard.  
Extra heavy quality about 300 yds. Clear up price.....10c yard.  
Apron Gingham, with and without border, 36 inches and 40 inches wide. Clear up prices.....8c, 10c, and 12½c yard.  
Flannellettes, stripe, about 250 yards, 28 and 30 inches wide. Clear up prices 5c & 6c yd.  
Sheetings bleached 8/4, nice fine quality. Clear up prices.....25c and 30c yard.  
Sheetings unbleached 8/4 nice fine quality. Clear up prices.....15c and 20c yard.

In addition to above, special inducements are being offered in Table Linens, Towels, Napkins, Towellings, Sateens, Waistins, etc., etc.

## IN THE SMALLWARE DEPARTMENT.

Space will not permit us to go into details as they are too numerous so we'll ask you to pay special attention to this particular Department. Here 6 pairs for 25c, also a long list of prices. Stock collars, Lace collars, Belts, Ribbons, Belt Buckles, Handkerchiefs, Pillow Tops, Embroideries, Hand Bags, etc., all clearing at this Enumeration Sale at an exceptional figures.

## IN THE READY-TO-WEAR DEPARTMENT.

60 only Ladies Print Wrappers, trimmed with lace and frills, excellent quality print and neatly made. Clear up price \$1.00 regular \$1.50.  
48 only Ladies Dressing Sacks, all latest cut, trimming, etc. Clear up price 75c, regular \$1.00.  
12 only Ladies Rain Coats in Navy and Fawn, sizes 54 to 60. Clear up price a sacrifice.

### Motor Gasoline.

The highest grade Gasoline possible to obtain. For sale at

The Red Cross Drug Store.  
T. B. WALLACE.

### Church Notes.

Parish of Ernesttown—Services for Sunday May 21st, St. Alban's Odessa, 10.30 a.m., and 7.30 p.m.; Thorpe, 3 p.m.

### Bicycle For Sale—Cheap.

\$15.00 will buy a lady's good bicycle, almost new. F. CHINNECK'S JEWELLERY STORE.

### Andrew Johnson's Writing.

The letters of President Taylor are rare, but perhaps those of Andrew Johnson are the rarest, as he did but little of his own writing. His son conducted most of his correspondence and signed his father's name to the letters. It is related that one reason why President Johnson wrote so little was owing to an accident which happened to him when he was working at his trade as tailor. One day a tailor's heavy iron goose fell on his arm, so injuring that member that he found it extremely difficult to indulge in penmanship thereafter. Andrew Johnson was the poorest writer among the presidents as well as the rarest. His handwriting was very much of a scrawl and can scarcely be deciphered by the average reader.

### A Waste of Breath.

"You can always tell an Englishman," began the Britisher boastfully. "But it would only be a waste of breath," interrupted the Yankee, "because he thinks he knows it all."

### A Worker.

Knicker—Can he accomplish much? Knock—I should say so. He can do as much as the man who didn't mean to.

Get your clothes cleaned and pressed properly, by Stockwell, Henderson & Co., Agency at THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP Tel. 89. No express charges.

### THREE GRADES OF CHEESE.

Official Inspector at Montreal Will Pass Judgment.

G. G. Publow, of the Kingston Dairy School, addressing the members of the Ottawa cheese board, informed his hearers that farmers must not regard instructors

Official Inspector at Montreal  
Will Pass Judgment.

G. G. Pablow, of the Kingston Dairy School, addressing the members of the Ottawa cheese board, informed his hearers that farmers must not regard inspectors and inspectors as detectives, and attempt to frustrate their efforts for the improvement of the dairying industry. But to kindly receive what they had to tell and try and act upon it. He had just returned from Montreal and it was the unanimous opinion that the fodder cheese was never better. But there were complaints of shipping cheese too green.

He had something to say with regard to grading of cheese. Cheese was inspected at Montreal by an official referee. Until further notice the official referee will observe the following standards and classification in giving certificates as to quality of the cheese which he is asked to examine:

First grade: Flavor, clean, sound; body and texture, close, solid, silky color, even; finish, fairly even in size, smoothly finished, sound and clear surfaces, straight boxes, not too large and not too small for cheese; strong well made, weight stencilled clear.

Second grade: Flavor, "fruity," not clean, slightly "off," turnips; body and texture, weak, open, loose, acidic, too soft, too dry; color uneven, mottled; very uneven in size, showing rough corners, black mould, dirty or cracked surfaces, soft rinds, boxes too large or too small for cheese, weights marked with pencil or not stencilled cheese projecting more than half an inch above box, boxes made of too light material.

Third grade: Flavor, rancid, badly "off," anything inferior to number 2. Body and texture, sour, any cheese from which a full plug cannot be drawn from any cause. Color, no question of color in ordinary commercial experience would be sufficient alone to make third grade. Finish, cheese "filled" or stuffed with bad curd, decayed rinds, very rough finish. Boxes, no question of boxes sufficient to make third grade if other qualities are good.

It would be impossible to define exactly qualities or defects which may appear in the cheese. Standards given are intended to indicate range of quality for different hard and fast rules to guide the grader.

The expression "clear surfaces" in definition for first grade cheese with a slight growth of blue mould, although it is desirable that the cheese should not show signs of mould. "Black mould" is simply advanced stage of the ordinary blue mould.

Relative values that have been adopted for different divisions of quality are as follows: Flavor, 15; body and texture, 20; color, 15; finish and boxing 10.

It is obvious that a defect in flavor to a certain degree counts over four times as much in determining grade as a defect in finish or boxing of the same degree. The third grade includes anything inferior of second grade.

He would say to the salesmen of factories to become a little more interested, to consult with the maker and see what he has in the factory. They should not leave themselves in a position to have their goods placed in the second or third grade.

The object of all that is being done in grading is to raise the standard. What being aimed at was to have all the cheese produced of a uniform fineness. Now how could they seek that end? Place attractive and cleanly conditions about the factory. He was pleased with reports of inspectors received so far, telling what had been done in this respect. He recommended that the factories be even whitewashed if they could not do more. It was a good thing for the farmers to visit the factory and see for themselves the conditions prevailing.

He recommended that small associations be formed by counties and that these smaller associations amalgamate with the Dairymen's Association and pay, perhaps, half the fee to the larger association. —Kingston Whig

## Big Clearing Up Sale.

In order to reduce our large stock of china, crockery and glass wear we have decided to put on a big clearing up sale at discounts ranging from 25 to 50 per cent. This is a genuine Discount Sale as we are determined to reduce our large stocks if big discounts will do it. Commencing Saturday April 1st and continue until the stock is greatly reduced. Terms are strictly cash.

THE COXALL CO.

print and neatly made. Clear up price \$1.00 regular \$1.50.

48 only Ladies Dressing Sacks, all latest cut, trimming, etc. Clear up price 75c, regular \$1.00.

12 only Ladies Rain Coats in Navy and Fawn, sizes 54 to 60. Clear up price a sacrifice.

An odd lot of Ladies dress skirts in plain and tweed effects all at clear up prices. About 20 only Ladies silk waists in lots of black, white, cream, and green these are an extra special lot and should be investigated, in Jap and Tamoline.

## IN THE HOUSEFURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

About 200 yards Window Muslins, your choice of about 15 patterns, excellent quality, all going in this Great Enumeration Sale. Clear up prices 12½c and 15c yd.

A lot of oil cloth splashes, all different designs, these goods sold regular for 35c and 50c each. Clear up prices 10c and 15c, each.

The above is only a partial list of what is being shown during this Great Enumeration Sale.

This Store will be Closed on Wednesday, May 24th.

## NAPANEE'S MOST MODERN STORE.



**HELP FOR VICTIMS OF EYESTRAIN**

Most cases of headache, nervousness and insomnia are due directly or indirectly to eyestrain. Drugs afford only temporary relief, our scientifically-adjusted glasses will positively remove eyestrain with all its attending afflictions.

**H. E. Smith**

American field and hog fence, woven from coiled spring wire. Lower prices on this fence. MADOLE & WILSON.

A house of Refuge is to be erected in Prince Edward County and tenders are being asked for.

Work on the canning factory sewer is being rapidly pushed along, under the able management of Mayor Lowry.

The circus which will visit Napanee next Thursday, will pitch their tents in the commons near the canning factory site.

Hammocks, a good assortment.

MADOLE & WILSON.

The residence formerly occupied by Mr. Ezra Pringle on Centre street, was this week removed to the canning factory site. An addition will be built and the house used as a caretaker's residence for the canning factory.

A mirage was seen at Rochester Thursday of last week, between twelve and one o'clock, in which the Canadian shore of the lake, forests, West Lake, and other sand banks, towns, cities and boats were all clearly visible.

Thomas Dulmage, of Deseronto, aged 60 years, was instantly killed about 6.30 a. m. Monday morning while placing some dump cars behind the cedar mill. He leaves a widow, one son and one daughter. He was formerly a resident of Prince Edward County, but has lived in Deseronto for about eighteen years.

E. LOYST has a large stock of Flour. All kinds of feed, such as gluten meal, corn meal, ronal corn and oat feed. Everything in the feed line. Coal oil, salt, pressed hay, good 25c tea. Everything at lowest prices at E. Loyst's. Highest prices, cash or trade, for eggs.

## OUR JOB DEPARTMENT

is fitted for the production of

Every Class of Fine Job Work.

Let us give you a quotation on your next job. We guarantee first-class workmanship.

We are sure we can please you.

**THE NAPANEE EXPRESS**  
**JOB DEPARTMENT.**

E. J. POLLARD, Prop.